The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,079.—New Series. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1868. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty Two

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE,

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For year in advance, delivered in Town	Rs. 52	0
—— including postage	„ 73	0
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LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion .... 7 As. per line.
Second Ditto .... 4 „ „
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In the Native languages, double the above.

Domestic Occurrences. Each—Rupee 1.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The Charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee and the announcement must be authenticated.

BENGAL.

MARRIAGE.

BOYCE—STEEL—November 10th, at St. John's Church, Calcutta, by the Rev. W. C. Bromehead, Lieutenant Henry Alfred Boyce, R.A., to Louisa Adelaide Matilda, eldest daughter of the late Rev. Thomas J. E. Steel, A.M., Chaplain, Bengal Establishment.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

BIRTHS.

BOULNOIS—November 9th, at Lahore, the wife of C. Boulnois Esq., of a daughter.

FENDALL—November 6th, at Mozuffurgurh, the wife of Major Fendall, of a son.

CRISPIN—November 6th, at Dera Ghazee Khan, Punjaub, the wife of Captain G. B. Crispin, Bombay Staff Corps, of a son.

AMESBURY—November 9th, at Murree, the wife of Dr. S. C. Amesbury, F. R. C. S., Surgeon, 14th Regiment N. I., of a son.

ELLIS—November 11th, at Agra, the wife of Mr. George F. Ellis, of the firm of Messrs. Ellis & Co., of a son.

MARRIAGE.

BATTYE—MOFFAT—November 9th, at Christ's Church, Lucknow, by the Rev. F. W. Ellis, assisted by the Rev. A. L. Mitchell, Leigh Richmond Battye, Esq., Assistant Commissioner, Oudh, to Margaret Fanny Jane, eldest daughter of Lieutenant Colonel A. K. Moffat, Deputy Judge Advocate General, Oudh Division.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam Ship "ABYSSINIA," 1,200 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander J. Templeton, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 24th November, at noon, calling at the following Ports, viz.:—

	Nov.		Dec.
Leave BOMBAY	24	Leave Colombo	
„ Rutnagherry	25	„ Galle	4
„ Vingorla	25	„ Negapatam	6
„ Carwar	26	„ Pondicherry	7
„ Mangalore	27	„ Madras	8
„ Cannanore	28	„ Coconada	10
„ Calicut	28	„ Vizagapatam	11
„ Beypore	29	„ Bimlipatam	11
„ Cochin	30	„ Gopalpore	12
	Dec.		
„ Tuticorin	2	Arrive CALCUTTA	14

This route is the most expeditious and economical for passengers for the Neilgherrie district, Bangalore and Madras, who can land at Calicut for Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the Steamer at Madras.

N. B.—Until further notice the Steamers from Bombay and Calcutta will call at Rutnagherry and Vingorla monthly on the dates above given.

No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

(Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.)

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Guadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, and Bussorah.

Up.	Nov.	Dec.	Down.	Dec.	Jan.
Leave BOMBAY	30 &	14	Leave BUSSORAH	18 &	1
		Dec.			
„ Kurrachee	4	18	„ Fao	18	1
„ Guadur	5	19	„ Bushire	20	3
„ Muscat	8	22	„ Linga	22	5
„ B. Abbas	10	24	„ B. Abbas	24	7
„ Linga	11	25	„ Muscat	26	9
„ Bushire	14	28	„ Guadur	28	11
„ Fao	15	29	„ Kurrachee	30	13
				Jan.	
Arrive BUSSORAH	16	30	Arrive BOMBAY	2	16

The Steam-ship "PENANG," 800 tons, 150 H.P., Commander J. Sanders, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 30th November, at noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the Weekly Service from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every MONDAY at noon.

The Steam-ship "MAHRATTA," 750 tons, 130 H.P., Commander Scott, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 23rd November, at noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—Steam FERRY BOATS will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders:—

Fares from Bombay to	Rewas		Dhurumtur.		Ooran		Oolwa	
	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.
First Class	2	0	3	0	2	0	3	0
Second Class	0	12	1	0	0	8	0	12
Third Class	0	6	0	8	0	4	0	6

The Dhurumtur Ferry leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8 A. M., and Dhurumtur at 1 P. M.

The Oolwa Ferry leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 9 A. M. and Oolwa at 1 P. M.

Passengers are required to obtain Tickets from the Bunder Clerk previous to proceeding on board.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

Apollo Street, Bombay, 5th November, 1867.

THE well known first class Steamer "PHLOX," Baker, Commander, will leave Bombay for the under noted places every TUESDAY, taking Goods and Passengers, starting from the Apollo Bunder at 4 P. M., viz.:—

Unjunwell.	Malwan.
Rutnagherry.	Vingorla.
Jeytapoor.	Goa.

For Freight or Passage apply to NUSSERWANJEE KERSASJEE, Manager, Bazaar Gate Street, and for Charter, to Messrs. DADABHOY RUTTONJEE & Co., Rampart Row.

STEAM TO JEDDAH AND HOODEIDA.

THE s. s. "Mula," 800 tons, Captain Cairs, will be despatched to the above Ports on or about the 10th December next.

For Freight and Passage apply to STEARNS, HOBART, & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 14th November 1868.

FOR LONDON.

(*To sail in January 1869, calling at Cannanore if sufficient inducement offer.*)

MESSRS. GREEN'S favourite Passenger Ship the "WINDSOR CASTLE," 1250 tons, C. E. Douglas, Commander. This fine Vessel has excellent accommodation for Passengers, and carries an experienced Surgeon. For particulars apply to

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 26th Sept. 1868.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship "Talisman," arrived from London, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents of Ship "Talisman."

Bombay, 14th November 1868.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods per "Windsor Castle," Douglas, Master, from London, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain Douglas will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

RITCHIE, STEUART, & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 9th November 1868.

SOLID MAHOGANY FURNITURE, FOR INDIA, CHINA, AND THE COLONIES.

HEAL & SON

are Manufacturing, ESPECIALLY FOR USE IN EXTREME CLIMATES, Bed-Room Furniture, which is entirely free from Veneer.

IRON AND BRASS BEDSTEADS

suitable for all parts of the World. Their stock consists of 2,500 Bedsteads.

HEAL & SON'S PATENT HORSEHAIR MATTRESS. The Patent is for preventing the material from felting into mass, and is especially suited for warm climates.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FOR INDIA, CHINA, AND THE COLONIES, of Bedsteads, Bedding, and Bed-Room Furniture, sent Free to every part of the World to which there is Book Post.

HEAL & SON,
BEDSTEAD, BEDDING, AND BED ROOM FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS,
196, 197 & 198, TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD, LONDON. W.

*** Remittances and orders must be made payable in London.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, VENICE, GENOA, BARCELONA, HAVRE, ADEN, AND SUEZ.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited), under arrangements with other first class lines of Steamers from Alexandria, undertake to give through Bills of Lading for Goods *via* Egypt to the above and most other Continental Ports.

A limited number of Passengers can be accommodated.

RATES OF FARE.

To Suez.—1st class £45. 2nd class £25. } exclusive
To Trieste.—1st class £64 10s., 2nd class £37 5s. } of Wines.

Steamers leave Bombay on the 20th of each month and Suez on or near the 15th.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. STEPHEN, KENNARD & Co., London; Messrs. TOD, KENNARD & Co., Liverpool; Messrs. TOD, RATHBONE & Co., Alexandria; AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Trieste and Venice, and Messrs. FRAISSINET PERE, et FILS, Marseilles; or to the undersigned in Bombay.

The Steam-ship "MAGDALA," 2,200 Tons, Captain Thompson, will be despatched on the 20th November.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.

WANTED.

WANTED, a passage in a Sailing or Steam Vessel proceeding to England via the Cape for four European Insanes. The Vessel tendering will be required to carry a Surgeon.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEORGE INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 13th Nov. 1868.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—CONTRACT No. 13.—Wanted immediately, two good European Masons and one Quarry man to act as Inspectors on important Works on the above Contract. None but first class workmen need apply, to whom liberal Salaries will be given. Application with copies of testimonials to be sent to

CHARNOCK, REID, & MITCHELL.

Akola, West Berar.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO BE LET, Furnished, for three months or longer, that desirable Residence known as "The Rock," Mazagon. For further particulars apply to JAFFER SULLIMAN.

TO LET, a commodious, airy, upper-storied BUNGALOW, situate at Grant Road, and lately occupied by the B. B. and C. India Railway Company. The premises are well suitable for a Club, a Hotel, or a Dwelling-house for a large family. For particulars apply to Mr. DADABHOY HORMUSJEE CAMA, at his Office, in Fort, or to Mr. DHUNJEEBHOY BYRAMJEE RANA, at Grant Road.

TO BE LET—Rent moderate (immediate possession, Fort, Elphinstone Circle)—The first entire Floor of the Premises No. 16, G. (known as Cursetjee Furdoonjee's Building, opposite the old Forbes Office), just vacated by Messrs. Jules Seigfried and Co.

On Malabar Hill, three very excellent Bungalows Nos. 72, 73, 74. No. 72 was formerly occupied by W. H. Thacker, Esq.; No. 73 do. P. E. Bendir, Esq.; and No. 74 do. Monsieur J. P. Negreponte. Apply to Calliandass Kirparam residing near Bhoolaser Temple, House No. 34.

NOTICES.

P. GRANT and SON, SADDLERS and HARNESS MAKERS.

No. 1 Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

HARMONIFLUTES, without Stands, for playing either on the Knee or on the Table. Complete in case. Rs. 85.

HARMONIFLUTES, large size on Stand and with Foot Blower. Complete in case. Rs. 120.

Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, in Liquidation.—NOTICE.—A Third Distribution of the Assets of this Company at the rate of Rupees One hundred per Share will be payable at the Office of the London, Asiatic, and American Company (Limited), on and after Wednesday, the 18th instant, upon production of Share Certificates properly endorsed.

A. E. ASHLEY, Liquidator, Western Insurance Company.

Bombay, 14th November 1868.

EASTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, in Liquidation.—NOTICE.—A Sixth Distribution of the Assets of this Company at the rate of Rupees One hundred per Share will be payable at the Office of the London, Asiatic, and American Company (Limited), on and after Tuesday, the 17th instant, upon production of Share Certificates properly endorsed.

A. E. ASHLEY, } Liquidators Eastern Insce. Coy.
HEERJEE JEHANGEER, }

Bombay, 14th November 1868.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—An Interim Dividend of Rupees Fifteen (Rs. 15) equivalent of £1-10 per Share, being at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, on the Capital Stock of the Corporation, for the half-year ending 30th June last, will be paid at this Office to the Shareholders in India, on and after the 25th instant.

The Transfer Books at this Agency will be closed from this date to 25th instant, inclusive.

By order of the Court of Directors,
G. HARPER, Acting Agent.

Bombay, 14th November 1868.

TO HOUSEHOLDERS and BACHELORS living in Apartments, &c., &c.—The very recent improvements made by the Engineers to Moule & Co., in their recently patented invention, have now perfected the same, and not only are Moule's Earth Closets beyond the possibility of getting out of order; but *fittings* have been made, and consigned to the undersigned, which can be adapted to any existing accommodation, rendering the same almost as salutary as the adoption of a Closet. No family should be without either an Earth Closet or Set of Fittings. Prices of Closets range from Rs. 95 to Rs. 110, and fittings from Rs. 27.

Apply to CUTLER, PALMER, & Co.

SELECT BATCH OF NEW HORSES.

SUNTOOKJEE SORABJEE SUNTOOK presents his best compliments to his Constituents, and the Public in general, and begs respectfully to inform them that he has just received a new and the second batch of Superior HIGH CAST ARAB HORSES from BUSSORAH, UNEEZA, and NUZDEE, consisting of good Chargers, Hunters, Racers, &c.

New Sonapore Street, Dhobie Talao, Bombay,
12th Nov. 1868.

BANK OF BOMBAY (in Liquidation).—Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of Bombay (in Liquidation), will be held at the Offices of the New Bank of Bombay (Limited) in Elphinstone Circle, on Thursday, the 21st day of January 1869, at twelve o'clock at noon, for the following purposes:—

First.—To receive a Supplemental Report of the progress made in the Liquidation of the Bank.

Second.—To appoint and fix the remuneration of a Liquidator in the place of Mr. John Stuart, who will then tender his resignation as Liquidator of the Bank.

JOHN STUART, Liquidator.

Bank of Bombay, in Liquidation, 16th November 1868

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.—Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

Suit No. 651 of 1867.

Shapoorjee Nusserwanjee Dundas, ...Plaintiff,

vs.

Sorabjee Nusserwanjee Dundas and Bajunjee Furdoonjee, Hormusjee Eduljee Madun, and Jamsetjee Rustomjee Appoo, the Trustees of Sorabjee Nusserwanjee Dundas; Otto Muller, Alexander Thomson, and Augustus Charles Gumpert, the Trustees of Nowrojee Ardaseer Davur; and Meetheebaee, widow of the late Nusserwanjee Nowrojee Dundas. } Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decretal Order made in the above Suit, and bearing date the 11th June 1868, the following immoveable property will be sold in one Lot by Public Auction before CHARLES EDWARD FOX, Esq., Commissioner of the High Court of Bombay, at his Office in the Court-house, on WEDNESDAY the 18th day of November 1868, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, all the Estate and Interest of the abovenamed Shapoorjee Nusserwanjee Dundas, Sorabjee Nusserwanjee Dundas, and of Bajunjee Furdoonjee, Hormusjee Eduljee Madun, and Jamsetjee Rustomjee Appoo, the Trustees of Sorabjee Nusserwanjee Dundas; and of Otto Muller, Alexander Thomson, and Augustus Charles Gumpert, the Trustees of Nowrojee Ardaseer Davur; and of Metheebaee, widow of the late Nusserwanjee Nowrojee Dundas, or any of them, in all that piece or parcel of land, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house and shops built and standing thereon, with the appurtenances, situate within the Fort of Bombay, on the west side of Parsee Bazaar Street, containing by admeasurement 129 square yards, be the same a little more or less, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 784, and by the Collector of Municipal Taxes No. 15, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the north by the old Beef Market Lane, (otherwise known as old Butcher's Street), on or towards the south partly by a gutter and partly by the house of Darasha Dorabjee Randeria, on or towards the east by Parsee Bazaar Street, and on towards the west by a house belonging to Cursetjee Ardaseer Hera Manekna, which land, messuage, shops, and premises now advertised for sale have been for some years in the occupation of Sorabjee Nusserwanjee Dundas, or his tenants, and are now in the occupation of the Trustees of Sorabjee Nusserwanjee Dundas or their tenants. For further particulars and conditions of sale, application may be made at the Office of the Commissioner of the High Court; and at the Office of Mr. W. H. THACKER, Solicitor for the said Plaintiff, No. 3 Rampart Row; and at the Office of Mr. J. S. HURRELL, Solicitor for the Defendant, Sorabjee Nusserwanjee Dundas and his Trustees, Rampart Row; and at the Office of Messrs. DALLAS & Co., Solicitors for the Defendants, Otto Muller, Alexander Thomson, and Augustus Charles Gumpert, Trustees of Nowrojee Ardaseer Davur, Church Street; and at the Office of Messrs. MACFARLANE and GREEN, Solicitors for the Defendant, Metheebaee, widow, Apollo Street.—Dated this 3rd day of October 1868.

CHARLES E. FOX, Commissioner.

NOTICES.

ESPERANCE & Co.,
TAILORS, OUTFITTERS, &c.

Under the most careful superintendence of Mr. J. C. STEWART, *an acknowledged competent* Cutter.

Orders for Civil, Military, and Naval Outfits promptly and satisfactorily executed on reasonable terms.

ESPERANCE & Co.

22, Apollo Street, opposite the Secretariat, Bombay.

N. B.—VISITING, WEDDING, and other Cards, SEALS, &c., neatly ENGRAVED and PRINTED.

E. & Co.

BROACH EXHIBITION.—Intending EXHIBITORS are particularly requested to send in complete LISTS of the ARTICLES to be EXHIBITED and the SPACE REQUIRED as early as possible.

The Committee will be prepared by the 1st of November to receive Goods of a non-perishable nature.

Machinery requiring power should be sent in not later than the 20th of November.

Perishable articles will be received on the day previous to opening.

Special arrangements can be made for Jewellery, &c.

Prospectuses, forms of demand for Space, and other information, may be obtained by applying to the undersigned.

JAMES GREAVES, Secretary.

Broach, 25th September 1868.

METAL MART, BOREE BUNDER.—LUBRICATING OIL.—Just received a shipment of this Oil from Young's Patent Parafin Light and Mineral Oil Company.

"Jenning's" Patent Tip-up Lavatory Basins with self-closing Supply Valves.
Suction and Delivery Hose.
Galvanised Corrugated Iron Sheets.
Cast Iron, Wrought Iron, and Lead Pipes.
Steam Engines and Boilers.
Plate, Bar, Angle and T. Iron.
Cast, Sheer, and Blister Steel.
Engineers' and Contractors' Tools.
Ornamental Cast Iron Work, Gates and Railings.
Estimates given for all kinds of Iron Work and Machinery.

17th August 1868. W. NICOL & Co.

MILINERY ESTABLISHMENT,

UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA,
ALSO
No. 3, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
Established in 1851.
Mrs. LAKE

Has always on hand a choice selection of Millinery kept up by supplies received OVERLAND.

WEDDING and MOURNING ORDERS executed with the greatest care and punctuality.

Orders from Outstations must be accompanied by a Remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

N.B.—LADIES' OWN MATERIALS MADE UP.

SAVORY AND MOORE'S ETHERODINE.

ITS THERAPEUTICAL PROPERTIES ARE DIAPHORETIC, ANTISPASMODIC, AND SEDATIVE, and superior to any other pharmaceutical preparation. It also possesses the important advantage over Chlorodyne, Morphia, and the ordinary preparations of Opium in maintaining the desired effects without the necessity of augmenting the dose.

These facts are borne out by the experience of medical men in extensive hospital and private practice, who amply testify to its remarkable efficacy in alleviating and curing Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Fevers, Rheumatism, Spasms, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, &c.

The virtues of Etherodine are not deteriorated by long keeping or any variations of climate.

Cash Rs. 2 4. Credit Rs. 2 8.

SOLE AGENTS—
TREACHER & Co. (Ld.)

ROSSELET & Co., Watch-makers, Jewellers, Opticians, Engravers, and Dealers in Electro-plated Ware! &c.!! &c.!!!

Beg to direct the attention of intending purchasers to their extensive Stock of English and Foreign

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

The whole of which have been manufactured expressly to meet the requirements of India wearers, and thought differing greatly in price, according to the various degrees of excellence of finish, can nevertheless be equally recommended, and each guaranteed for the same period.

The following are the kinds which have obtained the greatest celebrity for superiority of workmanship and accuracy of performance:—

COURVOISIER BROTHERS,
BENOIT,
PATECK,
McCABE
JNO. JONES.

CAUTION.—Spurious imitations of our trade mark, having been made by unprincipled parties, we invite the public to inspect the Genuine Mark on our Watch Cases to avoid fraud and imposition.

NANSEE KHYRAZ,
TAILOR, DRAPER, & GENERAL OUTFITTER,
13, Meadow Street, Bombay,

Begs to call the attention of Purchasers to the undermentioned new Goods just landed, and to state that his Outfitting Department is under the superintendence of a FIRST CLASS ENGLISH CUTTER.

HOSIERY—Of the best quality.

HOSIERY—Expressly for India.

HOSIERY—Fine White and Brown Cotton.

HOSIERY—Real Lisle Thread.

HOSIERY—Fancy Striped.

UNDERVESTS—Fine Saxony Wool.

UNDERVESTS—Finest Merino.

UNDERVESTS—Real India Gauze.

TWEED SUITS—From Rs. 20.

TWEEDS—All Wool, thoroughly shrunk.

TWEEDS—Of the Newest Patterns.

TWEEDS—Thin for Bombay Wear.

TWEEDS—For the Hills.

TWEEDS—For Overland Suits.

TWEEDS—Thick for the Home side.

TWEEDS—For Shooting Suits.

TWEEDS—For Riding Trowsers.

TROUSERS—From Rs. 7.

COATINGS—Fine West of England.

COATINGS—Silk and Wool.

COATINGS—In all Substances.

OFFICE COATS—Rs. 5.

CORDS—Bedford for Riding.

CORDS—White Cotton for Riding.

CORDS—Drab Cotton for Riding.

FLANNELS—All Fine Wool.

FLANNELS—Silk and Wool.

FLANNELS—For Shirts.

FLANNELS—For Sleeping Suits.

CASHMERE—Sleeping Suits.

MOLESKIN—For Shooting.

SCARVES—Real Lyon's Silk.

SCARVES—In the Latest Styles.

SCARVES—The Sailor's Knot.

WEDDING SCARVES—Rs. 3.

HATS—Drab Felt.

HATS—Black Felt.

HATS—In a Variety of Shapes.

PUGREES—All fine Silk.

PUGREES—Real Egyptian (very choice).

RECEIVED a New Stock of English Harness, Silver Mounted. NANSEE KHYRAZ.

NOTICES.

CLARET.

MR. J. NEUBERG, having made special arrangements with Mr. TH. BICHE-LATOUR, the well-known Wine Merchant in Bordeaux, for the selection of Wines, offers the undermentioned description of Claret, just landed ex "Marie Laure."

Mr. N. is confident that purchasers will find these Wines of first quality and most reasonably priced.

MEDOC VIEUX	at Rs. 12 per dozen.
PAUILLAC	at „ 14 per „
MARGEAUX	at „ 17 per „

Purchasers of large quantities are allowed 10 per cent. discount. Various other kinds of French Wines are expected per "Canton" and "La Ferdinand Meric."

J. NEUBERG.

COGNAC VIEUX.

BY Mr. TH. BICHE-LATOUR, of Bordeaux, imported by Mr. J. Neuberg.

This Cognac can be highly recommended for its quality and cheapness.

First quality at Rs. 24 per dozen, net cash.
Second „ „ 20 „

J. NEUBERG.

PORT WINE.

MR. J. NEUBERG, confidently recommends his Port Wine to every one who desires to have the benefit of a genuine Wine at a reasonable cost. Being imported direct under a special arrangement, Mr. J. Neuberg is enabled to guarantee its purity and strength.

Each bottle bears Mr. N.'s own Brand, in Black Seal. Rs. 24 per dozen, less 10 per cent. discount for cash.

J. NEUBERG.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY, 1868.—Intending Subscribers to a Scotch Dinner are requested to send their names to the Honorary Secretary, 30, Meadow Street.

KEROSINE OIL STREET LIGHTING.—The undersigned having arranged to supply their Patent Kerosine Oil Street Lamps for the Municipalities of Bombay, Surat, and other Out-stations, are prepared to make arrangements with other Municipalities in this Presidency or elsewhere.

The undersigned beg leave also to intimate that their Patent Kerosine Oil Street Lamp, has been tested by the Quarter Master General of the Army, and approved of for Barrack lighting. The attention of Railway Companies is also called to this lamp.

FARNHAM & Co.,

Government Ice House Buildings, No. 2, Apollo Street
Bombay, 7th January, 1868.

MAZAGON LAND AND RECLAMATION COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held in the Registered Office of the Company, in Elphinstone Circle, on Monday, the 23rd November, instant, at 3 o'clock P.M., for the following purposes:—

To receive Accounts to 30th June 1868.
To elect Directors for the ensuing year.
To elect Auditors for the ensuing year, and fix to their remuneration.

By order of the Directors,
RITCHIE, STEUART, & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 4th November 1868.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,

Dean Lane, Bombay.

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF WINES, SPIRITS, AND LIQUEURS.

Established in Bordeaux & London in 1815, *& in India in* 1842.

LONDON HOUSES } *Wholesale and for Export only*—Tower Bonded Vaults, Mark Lane. *Retail*—Charing Cross Railway Arches, Villiers Street, Strand.

BORDEAUX HOUSE } *Wholesale and for Export*—Place du Champ de Mars. *Agencies*—Paris—Pau—Bagneres de Bigorre—Bagneres de Luchon—Cannes—Nice—Biarritz—San Remo—Hyeres—Dieppe—Brussels.

REPRESENTATIVES

In China, Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, New York, New Zealand, Manilla, New Orleans.

WE respectfully solicit the commands of MESSES, GENERAL MERCHANTS, and EUROPEAN RESIDENTS OF WESTERN INDIA, to whom, from the extensive nature of our business, we can offer better terms than any other House in Bombay. Our business in Europe has for upwards FIFTY YEARS been confined to the Wine trade, and being importers on the London and Bordeaux markets, we are in the best position to meet the requirements of the Indian public.

We subjoin our LIST OF SELECTED WINES for this Market, and beg to intimate:—

1st. That we cannot execute orders for less than 1 dozen quarts, or 2 dozen pints of either one of them; Liqueurs excepted. These in not less quantities than ½ dozen pints or quarts.

2nd. That our Wines and Spirits are procurable from every respectable General Shopkeeper in Bombay and at Out-stations; they, however, fix their own selling prices for them.

3rd. That our quotations are for delivery from our Godowns, and that we do not take the risk of subsequent breakage. Nor can we undertake to deliver Wines, &c. in Bombay.

4th. That our quotations for *all* Sparkling Wines do not provide for examination of original packed Cases, or for the rejection of alleged or broken bottles likely to be found in such cases, on arrival, after a long sea voyage. We guarantee each Case to contain its full complement of sound Bottles at time of shipment, but at our prices, cannot provide for atmospheric or climatic influences; if our constituents wish us to take this risk, which affects sparkling wine more than any other, we can only do so by adding Rs. 4 per dozen quarts, and Rs. 2½ per dozen pints to our quotations.

CLARETS.

Shipped by our own Bordeaux House.

per doz.		Qts.	Pts.
A 1—Chateau Latour or Mouton. Gold capsule, Labelled & Branded		Rs. 30 0	Rs. 16 0
No. 1—Rauzan, Black capsule,	do.	„ 25 0	„ 14 0
„ 2—Leoville, Blue capsule,	do.	„ 22 0	„ 12 0
„ 3—La rose, Yellow capsule,	do.	„ 18 8	„ 10 8
„ 4—St. Julien, Green capsule,	do.	„ 17 0	„ 10 0
„ 5—Medoc, Red capsule,	do.	„ 15 8	„ 9 0
„ 6—Medoc, White capsule	do.	„ 13 8	
Sauterne, Red capsule,	do.	„ 22 0	

Very choice BURGUNDIES—RED AND WHITE.

Chambertin, Labelled and Branded		Rs. 32
Nuits,	ditto	„ 26
Macon,	ditto	„ 21
Chablis,	ditto	„ 22

The finest Dry CHAMPAGNES *that can be shipped.*

Finest Dry Sparkling, Gold foil, Labelled & Branded,		Rs. 36 0	Rs. 19 8
Fine Sparkling, Silver Foil	ditto	„ 32 0	„ 17 8
Good Sparkling „	ditto	„ 27 0	„ 14 8

GERMAN WINES.

Of our own Selection.

Nonpareil Sparkling Hock or Moselle, Gold foil, Labelled and Branded	Rs. 36	Rs. 19-8
Muscatel Sparkling Hock or Moselle Silver foil	„ 32	„ 17-8
Moselle Still, Marcobrunner	„ 34	„ ...
„ „ Braunberger,	„ 25	„ ...
Hock „ Johannisberger	„ 42	„ ...
„ „ Forster Traminer	„ 34	„ ...
„ „ Rudesheimer,	„ 26	„ ...
„ „ Hocheimer,	„ 23	„ ...

Specially selected SHERRIES *for tropical consumption.*

Amontillado, very choice and superior	Rs. 32	0
Amoroso, very choice, full flavored, soft, pale	„ 28	0
Sherry No. 1, Green seal, full bodied, light gold color, nutty and dry	„ 22	0
do „ 1, Blue seal, very pale and dry	„ 22	0
do „ 1, Brown seal, pale and dry	„ 22	0
do „ 2, Yellow seal, pale and dry, an excellent Dinner Wine	„ 18	0
do „ 3, White seal, ordinary Dinner Wine	„ 15	8
Marsala, Virgin Pale	„ 15	8
Madeira, East India (one voyage)	„ 33	8

PORTS.

	Qts.	Pts.
A 1 quality, Gold seal, an Invalid's Wine, full and fruity	Rs. 30	0
1st quality, Black seal, a Desert Wine; mature	„ 24 8	14-8
2nd do Red seal, a good second quality Wine	„ 18	9

Our Spirits are protected by Patent Trade Mark Capsules and Labels.

These latter have, in shape (Heart-shaped) been imitated.

Superior very Old Pale Cognac, No. 1. Black capsule	Rs. 32
Superior Old Pale Cognac, No. 2.—Yellow capsule	„ 28
Cognac, Pale, No. 3—White capsule	„ 25
Rum, Superior Old Jamaica, 1st quality	„ 22
Gin, London Old Tom, 1st quality	„ 21
Whiskey, 1st quality, Irish	„ 23
„ „ Scotch	„ 21
Geneva, in flasks (1 dozen in a case)	„ 21

LIQUEURS.

The finest; Cheap imitations we do not ship.

	Qts.	Pts.
Curacoa, finest Amsterdam, Orange or White.	Rs. 40	22 0
Maraschino di Zara, best	„ 40	22 0
Cherry Brandy, best Copenhagen	„ 30	16 0
Orange Bitters (the best)	„ 20	

OUR TERMS for Cash payments, Credit, &c., are as follows:—

To private Customers we allow 5 per cent. discount off our published quotations for payments made within a month from purchase; Three months' Credit will be allowed to approved parties, without Discount; Interest will be charged at 10 per cent per annum beyond Three months; MESSES, on comparing our quotations with direct London Invoices (taking care to add thereto all charges for Agency, Freight, Duty, &c.), will find that Wine, &c., can be supplied them most economically from our Bombay Godowns, our Stocks will afford much choice for selection. Merchants and Traders buying over 30 dozens at one time for re-sale, can learn terms or application at our Offices in Dean Lane.

IN addition to our own exclusive business, we have been entrusted with the sale of MOULE & Co.'s PATENT EARTH CLOSETS.

And we are empowered to receive Indents for Carriages of every description from the MANUFACTURERS by special appointment to THE QUEEN, H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, and H.R.H. THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Particulars and illustrations of the abovenamed articles can be obtained at our offices.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

NOTICES.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK, LIMITED, (in Liquidation).—Notice is hereby given that the Liquidators' Register of Transfer of this Bank will be opened on Monday next the 16th instant.

ARDASEER EDULJEE CHINOY,
For self & Co.-Liquidators.

Bombay, 13th November 1868.

THE CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN.

BY THE PROPRIETOR OF THE
BYCULLA HOTEL.

This ESTABLISHMENT is NOW OPEN. The Charges are on the same moderate scale as those charged at the Bombay Establishment.

There is an excellent BILLIARD TABLE.

The WINES, SPIRITS, and BEER are all of the first quality.

N. B.—There is an extensive range of Bedrooms; and separate Bungalows, for the use of Families, are about to be erected.

NOTICE.—Sealed Tenders are invited for a Building for the accommodation of Offices of Public Works Officers at Bombay, to be delivered on or before the noon of the 25th instant.

A Schedule of quantities and Specification can be obtained on application at the Office of the Architectural Executive Engineer and Surveyor, where the Plans can also be seen.

A deposit of 2 per cent will be required on tendering, to be forfeited in the event of evasion or delay in signing the requisite Deed of Contract, and a further deposit of 8 per cent from the Contractor whose Tender may be accepted.

The Architectural Executive Engineer and Surveyor does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender, and no reason will be assigned for the rejection of any or all of the Tenders.

J. A. FULLER, Lt.-Col. R. E.,
Architectural Executive Engineer and Surveyor.

Bombay, 3rd November 1868.

SCINDE PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED,
(IN LIQUIDATION).
શીંદ પરેશ કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)
सींद प्रेस कंपनी (लिमिटेड.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned are prepared to receive private offers for the purchase of the following Machinery and Buildings of the Sind Press Company (Limited) in liquidation:—

Two pairs patent coupled Steam Engines, fitted with 8 high and low pressure brass pumps, complete, with appurtenances, now lying in the premises of the Fort Press Company, in the Fort.

12 large dressed Stone Slabs for Presses.
20 do. do for 2 pairs Engines.

One pucka-built Building, situate at Kurrachee near the harbour, admeasuring 18,758 square yards, more or less, on which a local cess of Rs. 21¼ per year is payable to Government. The land is held from Government on lease for 99 years. For further particulars, apply to

EWART, LATHAM, & Co.,
Agents for the Liquidator.

Bombay, 28th Oct. 1868.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.—Tenders are invited for the supply of the undermentioned Articles required by the Company for six months:—

Pure Cocoanut Oil at per cwt. delivered at Byculla Stores.		
Do. Raw Linseed Oil	at per cwt.	do.
Sweet Oil (Tulseed)	„ „ „	do.
Best Picked White Cotton Waste	at per cwt.	do.
Dungaree Cloth	at per yard	do.
Bengal Twine	at per pound	do.
Goa Brooms	at per hundred	do.
Country Soap	at per cwt.	do.
Coir, Loose,	„ „	do.
Do. Yarn	„ „	do.
Cane or Rattan	„ „	do.
Coke Baskets, Cane,	at per hundred	do.
Do. do. Bamboo	„ „	do.
Ballast Baskets, Bamboo	„ „	do.
Do. do. Cane	„ „	do.
Bees Wax	„ pound	do.
Sulphate of Copper or Blue Stone	at per cwt.	do.
Charcoal	„ „	do.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Agent at the Company's Offices, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, up to the 25th instant.

Samples may be seen, and forms of Tender with further information as to quantities, &c., obtained by application at the Storekeeper's Office, Byculla.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Acting Storekeeper.

Stores Office, Byculla, 11th November 1868.

BROACH EXHIBITION.—The Committee have the pleasure to announce that His Excellency the Governor has kindly consented to open the Exhibition on Tuesday, the 22nd proximo, at 7 A.M. There will be a Public Ball at the Kutcherry on the evening of the same day. On Wednesday, the 23rd, His Excellency will hold a Durbar for the Native Chiefs of Goozerat.

Public Officers and others desirous of pitching their Tents in the Grand Camp are requested to apply for a site, stating number and description of their Tents, to T. C. Hope, Esquire, Collector of Surat, on or before the 5th proximo.

For the accommodation of the Public in general, the Committee have made arrangements with the Proprietor of the Byculla Hotel, Bombay, to open a temporary Hotel under Canvas, the charge will be Rs. 9 per diem, including Messing. Cutler's Wines, &c., will be supplied at fixed prices, and the whole will be conducted on the system of a first class Hotel, under the general supervision of the Committee.

The Prices of Admission to the Exhibition will be as under:—

Season Ticket, with Seat at the opening......Rs. 5.
Do. without Seat „ ...... „ 3.

None but Season Ticket-holders will be admitted on the first three days.

Single day admission on the 4th, 5th, and 6th day Re. 1. Subsequent Prices will be notified hereafter, as also Special arrangements for Native Ladies.

Tickets can be obtained from the Secretary at Broach and at the Byculla Hotel, Bombay.

Intending Visitors are earnestly requested to aid the Committee in providing adequate accommodation, both in the Exhibition Building for the opening, and at the Hotel, by taking Tickets and bespeaking quarters at the earliest practicable date.

JAMES GREAVES, Secretary.

D. S. KEMP and COMPANY.
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS,
5, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT, AND BELLASIS ROAD, BYCULLA,
BOMBAY,

specially established for the careful dispensing of prescriptions, and the importation and manufacture of

PURE DRUGS.
CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.

Under the management of D. S. KEMP, eight years partner in the late firm of ROGERS & Co.

D. S. K. & Co., in sincerely thanking the public for the ready and generous support accorded them, have much satisfaction in stating that they have now more thoroughly organized their business, and are extending its various departments, so as to meet fully and promptly the wishes of all who favour them with orders. It has from the beginning been their care to insure the perfect purity and trustworthiness of every preparation they make, as being the only means of securing uniformity and correctness in the dispensing of prescriptions.

They have also endeavoured to reduce, as far as consistent with quality, the prices of all the articles in which they deal, and the demand which has arisen for many of their preparations amply assures them of public approval.

PRINCIPAL ESTABLISHMENT;
5, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT.
BRANCH
BELLASIS ROAD, BYCULLA.

MEDICINE CHESTS. The Chests known under D. S. K. & Co.'s name are made expressly for them in England, and have peculiar adaptations for tropical climates.

There can be no doubt of their incalculable utility to

Residents	Planters
Tourists	Contractors
Travellers	Mariners
Explorers	Yachtsmen

and all whose circumstances or avocations remove them from immediate medical assistance.

Abundant testimony to their value has been received from purchasers who have attributed their freedom from epidemics to their having these boxes of remedies always at hand.

Experience is constantly being taken advantage of to improve the Chests, and render them as perfect as portability will allow.

In ordering, it should be stated for what purpose the Chest is required, and whether for the use of one individual a family, or a party.

Bombay. D. S. KEMP & Co.

AUSTRALIAN EXTRACT OF BEEF.

IMPORTANT TO MESSES.

A large Consignment of the above Extract in beautiful condition has just been received by the undersigned, Agents for Messrs. H. M. WHITEHEAD & Co., Clarence River, Australia, and is now being sold at the low price of Rupees Six per Pound.

Messrs. WHITEHEAD & Co., who own some of the finest pasture land in Australia, now export their Extract to most quarters of the world. It is of exquisite flavour, keeps for an indefinite period, and makes the most delicious Soups, Gravies, Sauces, and Cordials.

Rs 6 per lb. Considerable reduction in taking a large quantity.

Bombay. D. S. KEMP & Co.

MRS. HUNT,
MILLINER,
NO. 13, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY,
and
EAST STREET, POONA,

Begs to inform her Constituents and Ladies in Bombay and at Outstations that she has opened an Establishment in Bombay, where she hopes to secure a continuance of their patronage.

Every description of New and Fashionable Millinery, Wedding and Mourning Materials always on hand, and made up on the shortest notice.

A large and varied consignment of the newest style expected very shortly.

Out-station Orders accompanied by a Remittance will be carefully and quickly attended to.

Ladies' own materials made up.

9th November 1868.

NOTICES.

REDUCED PRICES.

GOOD FIT GUARANTEED.

MADE TO MEASURE BY A PRACTICAL EUROPEAN CUTTER.

SUITS—Washing		Rs. 25
SUITS—Flannel		Rs. 28
SUITS—Stout Jean...		Rs. 28
SUITS—Angola		Rs. 25
SUITS—Tweed		Rs. 22
SUITS—Extra Super. Black Clot ...		Rs. 45
COATS—Office		Rs. 6
COATS—Lounge		Rs. 10
COATS—Double Breasted		Rs. 14
COATS—Hip Pocket		Rs. 25
TROUSERS—White Drill ... ... Per dozen, Rs. 36.		Rs. 3-8
TROUSERS—Woollen		Rs. 6
TROUSERS—Angola		Rs. 10
TROUSERS—Fancy Doe Skin ...		Rs. 14
TROUSERS—Black Dress... ...		Rs. 22
SHIRTS—Best Long Cloth, half doz.		Rs. 28
SHIRTS—Colored Cambric, half doz.		Rs. 16
SHIRTS—With Fancy Dress Fronts.		Rs. 45
SUITS—Sleeping (Cotton)... ...		Rs. 8
SUITS—Sleeping (Woollen) ...		Rs. 16
HATS—Dress (Black Silk)	Rs. 8 to	Rs. 12
HATS—Drab felt Shell.	Rs. 4 to	Rs. 10
HATS—Oxford ...	...Rs. 2 to	Rs. 6
HATS—Jerome ..	...Rs. 3 to	Rs. 6
HATS—Hunting ...	...Rs. 2 to	Rs. 12
HATS—Napier ...	...Rs. 10 to	Rs. 14
HELMETS—*New Shape*	..Rs. 6 to	Rs. 12
HELMETS—Cavalry	...Rs. 10 to	Rs. 12
HATS—Pith	...Rs. 2 to	Rs. 4
CAPS—Travelling ...	...Rs. 2 to	Rs. 3-8
CAPS—Scotch ...	...Rs. 3-8 to	Rs. 5
CAPS—Smoking...	...Rs. 4 to	Rs. 20

ORDERS EXECUTED with PUNCTUALITY and DESPATCH.

SOUZA, PRYER, & Co.

38, Meadow Street.

WARRANTED WATCHES.—All Gold and Silver Watches of every description and size manufactured by us, and fitted with the latest improvements, are warranted to purchasers for the term of 1, 2, or 3 years.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

MUSICAL BOXES.—A new and splendid assortment of these has just been received. Prices very moderate.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

A SUPERIOR WATCH.—The best Silver Watch ever manufactured at the price, Rs. 50 with guarantee for 2 years, can be procured from

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

TRAVELLING AND OTHER CLOCKS.—Office and Travelling Clocks with lever and pendulum action. Drawing and Dining Room Clocks with Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer, &c., &c.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

KEYLESS WATCHES.—Possessing an immense advantage over other Watches. These Watches which do not require the troublesome operation of winding up with a Key, thereby preventing the introduction of dust, are most durable and keep a remarkably correct time.

Guarantee accompanying each Watch.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co., Bombay and Locle (Switzerland), Watchmakers, Jewellers, Opticians, and Engravers.

Prize Medals obtained at the International Exhibitions of London, Paris, New York, Berul (Switzerland), Oporto, and at the late Akola Exhibition.

REMINGTON'S BUILDING, Elphinstone Circle.

JEWELLERY.—English, French, and German Jewellery.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY, and MUSICAL BOXES carefully repaired. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

AMERICAN CLOCKS., in great variety, A speciality of Lever action 8 days' Clocks. Price Rs. 25. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

BENSON'S WATCHES,

CLOCKS, JEWELLERY, SILVER AND ELECTRO-PLATE.

J. W. BENSON, Watch and Clock Maker by special appointment to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.

MAKER OF THE GREAT CLOCK OF THE EXHIBITION 1862.

Of the Chronograph by which the Derby is Timed

And of the GOLD CASKETS presented by the City of London to T. R. H. the Prince of Wales and Duke of Edinburgh.

And Gainer of Prize Medals at London, Dublin, & Paris

Manufacturer of numerous Fine-Art, Racing Cups, &c., &c.

Begs to inform the world that by the aid of improved Steam Machinery he manufactures every description of

CLOCK viz.	AND	WATCH viz.
CHURCH,		LEVER,
STABLE,		CHRONOMETER,
HALL,		HORIZONTAL,
DRAWING-ROOM,		KEYLESS,
DINING-ROOM,		CHRONOGRAPH,
LIBRARY, &c.		PRESENTATION, &c.

Watches sent safe by post to all parts of the world.

GOLD CASES.		SILVER CASES.	
Open face Double cases.	*Hunters.*	*Open face double cases.*	*Hunters.*
BENSON'S LONDON-MADE LEVERS.			
10 10 0	13 13 0	4 4 0	5 5 0
15 15 0	18 18 0	6 6 0	7 7 0
20 0 0	23 0 0	10 10 0	11 11 0
30 0 0	35 0 0	17 17 0	20 0 0
BENSON'S CHRONOMETERS.			
42 0 0	45 0 0	33 0 0	35 0 0
52 0 0	56 0 0	43 0 0	45 0 0
BENSON'S REPEATERS.			
55 0 0	58 0 0	45 0 0	48 0 0
75 0 0	80 0 0	65 0 0	68 0 0
BENSON'S KEYLESS WATCHES.			
30 0 0	33 0 0	20 0 0	22 0 0
35 0 0	38 0 0	25 0 0	28 0 0
BENSON'S CRYSTAL GLASS WATCHES.			
14 14 0	... ...	5 5 0	... ...
21 0 0	... ...	8 8 0	... ...
BENSON'S HORIZONTAL WATCHES.			
5 5 0	8 8 0	2 2 0	3 3 0
9 9 0	12 12 0	4 4 0	5 5 0

For further Prices and Descriptions, and extracts from the Press, see

BENSON'S ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET,

sent post free to all parts of the World.

Watches Exchanged or Repaired. A Liberal Discount to Merchants

BENSON'S SHOW ROOMS FOR SILVER

And Electro-plate contain every requisite for the Dinner and Tea Table, &c. See illustrated Plate Pamphlet, containing numerous illustrations, descriptions, and prices, sent post free to all parts of the world. Old Silver Plate bought or exchanged.

BENSON'S JEWELLERY DEPARTMENT

Contains every description of Fine Gold Jewellery, including Bracelets, Brooches, Chains, Ear-rings, Lockets, Pins, Rings, Studs, &c., &c., in all patterns. For prices, &c., see photographs, sent post free to all parts of the world. Old Jewellery taken in exchange.

J. W. BENSON,
CITY STEAM WORKS AND SHOW ROOMS,
58 and 60, Ludgate Hill.
WEST-END ESTABLISHMENTS'
5 Old Bond Street, and 99, Westbourg Grove, London.

NOTICES.

MR. F. WAIT being no longer in our employ, all Orders for Pianoforte Tuning intended for us to be addressed 7 and 8 Rampart Row.

SOUNDY & Co.

THE DRAWING ROOM ORCHESTRINA.—This charming Instrument can be played upon by hand in the usual way, and by a mechanical appliance any Music can be performed with beautiful effect. The Instrument complete fitted in a strong box for travelling. From Rs. 250 each.

REMARK—Additional Barrels can be had, playing OPERATIC AIRS, OVERTURES, NATIONAL AIRS, SONGS, POLKAS, QUADRILLES, WALTZES, and every style of Music.

Each Barrel, Rs. 25 each, if taken in quantity.

Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

THE EGG STEAM-BOILER, IN ELECTRO-SILVER WARE.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Place the Eggs in the Frame and put the Frame inside the boiler; pour into the boiler one measure of water and put on the cover; supply with spirits the reversible wickless lamp, which light, and when burnt out, remove the cover and the Eggs will be found to be steam cooked.

N.B.—The degree of hardness depends on the quantity of Spirit employed.

Price complete, Rs. 20.

SOUNDY & Co.

7 & 8 Rampart Row.

SOUNDY AND CO.

SURVEYING AND DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

RULES, SCALES, &c.

Brass Rolling Parallel Rulers:—

6 inch	Rolling	Ruler	Rs.	9
9 „	„	„	„	14
12 „	„	„	„	18
15 „	„	„	„	23
18 „	„	„	„	27
24 „	„	„	„	36
30 „	„	„	„	45

Ebony Rolling Parallel Rulers with Brass Rollers:—

6 inch	Ruler	Rs.	5
9 „	„	„	7
12 „	„	„	9
15 „	„	„	12
18 „	„	„	14
24 „	„	„	18
30 „	„	„	25

Squares of best seasoned Wood:—

24 inch Ebony with moveable stock	Rs. 9
36 „ do. „ „ „	„ 12
24 „ Pear Tree with Brass edges	„ 6
36 „ do. „ „ „	„ 8
48 „ do. „ „ „	„ 10
24 „ do. „ plain edges	„ 4

EBONY AND PEAR TREE STRAIGHT EDGES.

Brass Circular Protractor, divided on silver, with extending arms complete, in velvet lined Mahogany box	Rs. 85	0
Plain Brass circular Protractor in Mahogany Box	„ 25	0
Semi-circular Protractors, brass, in a Mahogany Box	„ 20	0
Clinometers of Box Wood, brass mountings, with Compass, 2 Levers, scales, and folding sight, in case	25	0
Pocket Clinometer and Compass, in the form and size of a watch, can be conveniently carried in the waistcoat pocket, a most useful article for Engineers and Surveyors, combining a Needle Compass, with a Clinometer for taking Angles of any degree Electro-Gilt in a Morocco Leather Case	25	0
Plotting Scales, Boxwood, 12 inches, in sets of six, with offsets to match, in Mahogany box	30	0
Plotting Scales, Singly, 12 inch	3	0
Offsets to match, each	1	0
Triangle Plotting Scales, 6 scales on one, 12 inch, with offsets to match	10	0
Architect's Scales, 6 scales on one, 12 inch	8	0
Boxwood Protractors, 6 inch	4	0
Ivory Protractors, 6 inch	5	0
Boxwood Two feet 4 fold Rules, from	2	8

Chesterman's Patent Metallic Wove Measuring-Tapes, with folding winders:—

100 feet	Tape	Rs. 10
66 feet	„	„ 8
50 feet	„	„ 6

Best Steel Measuring Chains, with arrows, complete:—

50 feet	Chain	Rs. 12
66 feet	„	„ 15
100 feet	„	„ 18

SUNDRIES FOR DRAWING.

Mapping Pens, Drawing Pins, set squares, French Curves, &c., &c.

Patent Vellum Tracing Cloth, in rolls of 24 yards, and one yard wide, per roll, Rs. 24.

Tracing Paper, per sheet annas 8, per quire Rs.	8	0
Drawing Papers of various sizes.		
Continuous Drawing Papers.		
Drawing Pencils, best quality, any letter, per doz.	2	8
Best Account Pencils, per doz.	2	0
Office Pencils, per doz.	0	12
Best Camel Hair Brushes, per doz.	2	0
Ink and Pencil Erasers, Faber's, per doz.	5	0
India Rubber, per lb.	4	0
Colour Saucer in sets of 6 in case... 3 0 and	4	0
Colour Palletts, from annas 8 to	2	0

Stencil Plates, a large assortment always on hand. Patterns forwarded on application.

Stencil Plate Brushes.
Do. Ink.

Every requisite for Engineers, Surveyors, and Contractors' Offices.

Rampart Row, Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

POONA BREAD DEPOT.—The Proprietor of the Poona Bread Depot begs to inform the Public that he is prepared to supply BREAD, BISCUIT, FLOUR, &c. of a superior quality. Charges moderate. Apply to P. A. DE NAZARETH, at Dhobie Talao, House No. 25.

All orders will be promptly attended to.

ROSSELET & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1858.
CHRONOMETER MAKERS, JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS, ENGRAVERS, &c.,
No. 6, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

EGG STEAMER.

ELEGANT, INGENIOUS, SIMPLE.

This instrument is a wonderful convenience and comfort on the breakfast table.

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
To Cook Four Eggs	22 8	25 0
To Cook Six Eggs	27 0	30 0

ELECTRO PLATE of ONLY the BEST WORKMANSHIP, the THICKEST PLATING, or the HARDEST NICKEL SILVER, is kept on sale by

TREACHER & Co., (Limited).

CHESSON and WOODHALL'S LIBRARY.
No. 10. HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.
AND No. 1, EAST STREET, POONA.

PIANOFORTE MUSIC.

SONGS.

You and I; by Claribel	Rs. 2	0
The Snow lies white; by Jean Ingelow and Sullivan	2	0
When I was young & fair; by Hon. Mrs. Gifford & Claribel	1	8
Yesterday; by John Blockley	1	8
To-morrow; ditto	1	8
The Gipsy Countess. (Duet); by Mrs. Crawford & S. Glover	2	0
Her bright Smile haunts me still; by Carpenter & Wrighton	1	8
I cannot sing the old songs; by Claribel	2	0
Thou art so near and yet so far; by Reichardt	1	8
Qui la voce sua soa e. (Duet.) Italian words; by Bellini	1	4
Ernani, Ernani, Involami. Do. by Verdi	1	8
Katie, the Rose of the Dell; by Bendahl and Knowles	1	8
Seventy-Two, and as hard as steel; by Clifton	1	8
Si, finc all ore estreme. (Duet.) Italian words; by Bellini	1	0
Marian Moore; by George Barker	1	8
Who's at my window? by Farnie and Osborne	2	0
Annie Laurie; by Ballard	1	0
Come home, father; by the Christy's Minstrels	1	4
They ask me why I love her; by Rosita Gordon	1	8
We may be happy yet; by A. Bunn and Balfe	1	0
Cheer Boys! Cheer! by C Mackay	1	0
Katey's Letter; by Lady Dufferin	1	8
In the depths of the Sea; by G. Soane and Pede	1	4
From rock to rock; by Burnand and Sullivan	1	8
The Infant's Prayer; by Mrs. V. Novello and Novello	0	8
Rose sweetly blooming; by T. Arnold and L. Spohr.	1	0
One thought of home! by H. Russell and Donizetti.	1	4
The Message; by Miss A. Proctor and Blumenthal.	2	0
I lived for thee only; by Howard Paul	1	0
Jessie's Dream; a story of the Relief of Lucknow	1	8
Eve's Lamentation. Music by M. P. King	1	0
The Child of the Regiment. English and Italian words	1	4
GALOPS.		
Dearer than life; by F. Schœning	1	8
Saucy Kate; by A. G. Crowe	1	8
Ulber Stock und Stem; by Carl Faust	1	8
WALTZES.		
The Proserpine; by King Hall	2	0
The Galatea; by Braunette	2	0
Milly; by C. A. Lopke	2	0
Queen of the Harvest; by C. Coote, jun.	2	0
QUADRILLES.		
Domino Noir; by Dan. Godfrey	2	0
Lalla-Rookh; by do.	2	0
Lucerne; by Arditi	2	0
Bonnie Dundee; by C. D'Albert	2	0
Wedding; by do.	1	8
LANCERS.		
Knight of St. Patrick; by Dan. Godfrey	2	0
SONG BOOKS, (WITH MUSIC.)		
16 Popular Operatic Songs (Chappell's Mus. Mag. for Oct.)	0	12
The Vocalist's Album of the Great Comic Songs	0	12
St. James's Hall Minstrels' New Songs, 2 parts	1	8
Mackney's New Comic Song Book	0	12
Vance's Comic Song Book	0	12
Arthur Lloyd's Popular Comic Song Book	0	12
W. P. Collins's Christy Minstrels, 24 new Songs	0	12
Sam Cowell's Comic Songster	0	12
One hundred Songs of Ireland	0	12
One hundred Songs of Scotland	0	12
Henry Russell's Copyright Songs, 2 parts	1	8

CHESSON & WOODHALL.

Bombay, 27th October, 1868.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

ELPHINSTONES close at 760, Colabas 1,160, Mazagons 710. Market steady.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Subscribed Capital.	Nominal Value of sh.	Paid up	Last Dividend	Names.	Rate per share.
	Rs.	Rs	p. a.		
1,000,000	100	all	9 p.ct.	Agra Bank	136
3,140,000	1,000	all	9 p.ct	Bank of Bengal	1750
1,000,000	500	all	5 do.	Do. of Bombay New	557½
3,750,000	1,000	all	11½ ps	Do. of Madras	1650
800,000	200	all	5 p.ct	Chartered Bank of India A. & China	200
700,000	250	all	6 do	Chartered Bk. of L & C.	280
600,000	500	25	8 p. ct.	Delhi and London	200
1,000,000	250	12½	8 do.	National Bank of India.	135
500,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	400

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five and-a-half per cent.	113¼ to
Five per cent.	108¾
Four per cent.	94¾
Five per cent. (Public Works Loan)	106
Five per cent. Debenture Loan 1866-67	103¼
15 years' Debenture Loans	109
10 years' do. do.	108
10 years' do. do.	103½
Six percent. Municipal Loan	99

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Government Securities	4 per cent
Mercantile Bills	6 do.

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns each	Rs. 10-8
Bank of England Notes	„ 10-4
Spanish Dollars	„ 225
Carolus	„ 290
Mexican Dollars	„ 220
German Crowns	„ 210
Five-Franc Pieces	„ 223
Bar Silver	„ 108-8
Gold Leaf	„ 15-1
Bar Gold 10 oz. English	„ 10-9

DAILY COTTON MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, 17TH NOVEMBER.

	Per Candy.
Oomrawuttee New	238 to 240
Akote New	238 to 240
Broach	230 to 235
Dhollera	245 to 250
Bhownuggur	245 to 250
Veeraval	225 to 232
Vingorla	227 to 230
Dharwar Sawginned	250 to 252
Khandeish	230 to 232
Barsee	230 to 232

Ready sales 475 Candies. Market dull.

CALCUTTA.—11TH NOVEMBER 1868.

Government Securities.—4 per cents were weaker and only two are three sales reported at Rs. 5-4 and 5-3 discount; yesterday afternoon at a late hour, more purchases of 5 per cents were made at Rs. 9-0 premium, and to-day some orders of Rs. 20,000 and under were executed at that price.

National Bank shares were very scarce in the market; only two or three lots obtainable at Rs. 135 were brought up for investors order.

The half-yearly meeting of the Bonded Warehouse Association was held to-day. The directors' report and accounts were adopted and passed; a dividend of Rs. 2½ per share (being at the rate of nearly 9 per cent per annum,) was declared, payable on and after 18th instant, and Mr. Danby was elected a director in the room of Mr. Rome, resigned.

A sale of Gooseery Cotton Mills Co's shares was made at Rs. 117 per share, exclusive of the dividend.

Great Eastern Hotel Co.'s shares changed hands at Rs. 132½ and 135.

4 Shares of Rs. 1,000 each in the India General Steam Navigation Co.'s sold at Rs. 420 each.

Only time-bargain contracts were reported in Tirhoot Indigo Co.'s shares, viz., upwards of 100 at Rs. 118 each for delivery in 2 months, 50 at Rs. 120 for delivery in one month, and a small lot at Rs. 121 for 2 months.

BANK OF MADRAS.

Statement of Affairs on 7th November, 1868.

LIABILITIES.

Capital		Rs. 56,25,000 0 0
Public Deposits at Head Office	23,39,765 15 2	
Public deposits at Branches	18,83,899 13 4	
		42,23,665 12 6
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		75,35,664 8 0
Cash Credits undrawn do.		5,41,192 5 8
Bank Notes outstanding		535 0 0
Post Bills		23,096 1 9
Reserve Fund		5,62,500 0 0
Rest		1,19,926 12 9
	Rupees...	186,31,590 8 8

ASSETS.

Silver and Notes at Head Office	34,92,698 3 3	
Silver and Notes at Branches	44,45,558 2 0	
		79,38,256 5 3
Govt. Securities		18,13,733 12 10
Govt. Reserve, Cash Securities		
Loans at Head Office and Branches		20,84,488 14 8
Accounts of Credit at Head Office and Branches		9,61,970 0 0
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches		34,60,517 0 10
Dead Stock at Head Office and Branches		2,25,556 14 3
Bills of Exchange do.		11,22,399 4 10
Due by other Banks		10,24,668 4 0
	Rupees...	186,31,590 8 8

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 17.

Bell, Colonel, Royal Engineers, on duty, from Poona.

Berthon, Captain, Royal Artillery, on duty, from Poona.

Stubbs, Lieutenant Colonel, Staff Corps, on leave, from Oomroatee.

Nutt, Lieutenant, Staff Corps, on duty, from Scotla.

Playfair, Lieutenant Colonel, Royal Engineers, on duty, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 17.

Ross, Captain, Staff Corps, to rejoin, to Guadur, Persia.

Basevi, Major, Bengal Staff Corps, to rejoin to Allahabad.

Davis, Staff Assistant Surgeon, Medical Department, on medical certificate, to England.

Roberts, Lieutenant, The Royal Fusiliers, to join, to Saugor.

Woodhouse, Captain, Assistant Commissary, to rejoin, to Raepore.

Scott, Ensign, 93rd Highlanders, on duty, to Deolalee.

Hill, Ensign, 93rd Highlanders, on duty, to Deolalee.

Macpherson, Lieutenant, Royal Engineers, on duty, to Calcutta.

Bell, Colonel, Royal Engineers, on duty, to Belgaum.

Playfair, Lieutenant Colonel, Royal Engineers, on duty, to Surat.

Lambert, Lieutenant, Royal Engineers, on duty, to Calcutta.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT.—17TH NOVEMBER.

London	Cotton	£1 15s. 0d.	£2 0s. 0d. per ton
	Seeds	£1 5s. 0d.	Nominal do.
Liverpool	Cotton	£1 15s. 0d.	to £2 5s. 0d. do.
	Seeds	£1 5s. 0d.	to £1 7s. 6d.
Overland	Cotton	£4 10s. 0d.	per 40 cubic feet
China	Sailing vessel. Cotton		Nominal.
	Steamer do.	Rs. 10 to 12	per bale.
	„ Opium	Rs. 20 to 25	per chest.
Calcutta	Salt	Rs. 4 to 5	per ton.
Mauritius	Gram	12 annas	per bag.

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
Nov. 17	Pride of the Port	Jordan	Liverpool, July 8.
	Scotia (s)	Hibbert	Aden, Nov. 6.
	Manchester (s)	Teasdale	Porebunder.
	Thomas Seddon	Mesnard	Calcutta, Oct. 13.

DEPARTURES.

Date.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
Nov. 17	Phlox (s)	Baker	Malabar Coast & Goa
	Taptee (s)	Drewitz	Cutch Mandvee.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Barque Chanticleer, Dodds, to Zanzibar.

Ship Cambay, Smith, to Calcutta.

Brig Keerata Roodrin, Nacoda, to Colombo.

REPORT BY TELEGRAPH.

MADRAS 17th, 5-50 P.M.—French Mail Steamer "Labourdonnais" from Galle in sight.

GALLE, 17th, 7 A.M.—Mail Steamer "Surat" from Suez anchored at 6-30 A.M.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVAL.

Nov. 11 S. B. Ord .... Husband ...... Sunderland, July 6.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 11 Mongolia (s)

Pamplemouses

Bonnitons

Punjaub

Mabel

MADRAS.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 11 Punjaub (s) .... Parker .... N. Ports.

Cashmere (s) ...... Dickinson ...... S. Ports.

Maharatta (s) .... Scott .... Galle.

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

KURRACHEE, 17TH 11-30 A. M.—Imperfect communication between Bushire and Fao. Persian Line interrupted to Tabreez. Latest dates dates from Great Britain via Turkey 13th, via Russia 12th November.

WEATHER REPORTS.

PAUMBEN, 16th November, 12.—Weather fair, wind north-east, thermometer 84, barometer 30-10.

[illegible], 17th November, 12. Weather fair, wind north-east, thermometer 79.

VINGORLA, 17th November, 12.—Weather fair, wind east, thermometer 78.

COCHIN, 17th November, 9 A.M.—Weather fair, wind south-east, thermometer 87-5, barometer 30-14.

CANNANORE, 17th November, 9 A.M.—Weather fair, thermometer 78, barometer 30-15.

PAUMBEN, 17th November, 12.—Weather fair, wind north north-east, thermometer 83, barometer 30-05.

TUTICORIN, 17th November, 9 A.M.—Weather fair, wind north-east.

GALLE, 17th November, 9 A.M.—Weather fair, thermometer 81.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.—The following are the dates of private telegrams received at the Bombay Telegraph Office during the 24 hours ending at 8 o'clock yesterday evening:—

From United Kingdom, via Turkey, 10th November.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 8 P.M. of the 16th to 8 P.M. of the 17th November were as follows:—

To Bombay	Max.		Mim.	
From Kurrachee	2	13	0	18
„ Calcutta	5	7	3	32
„ Calcutta via Madras	0	0	0	0
„ Madras	13	27	9	55

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR CALCUTTA.

WITH quick despatch, the fast sailing Ship "Solway," Captain J. W. Richards, has room for a limited quantity of light freight. Apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION WITH ENGLAND.

On SATURDAY, the 21st Nov., at 3 P.M., from Mazagon

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. "Golconda," (1,909 tons, and 400 H. P.), Captain W. Blake, will leave for Suez as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Marseilles, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Trieste, Venice, Genoa, Barcelona, Havre, Liverpool, or London.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 11 A.M. on Friday, the 20th instant.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon before 10 A. M. on the day of the Steamer's departure, in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave Mazagon Bunder for the convenience of Passengers at 3 P. M., precisely, on the day of sailing. G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Rampart Row, Bombay, 14th November 1868.

TO LET, a spacious Godown in 2 Church Lane. Apply to WATSON, BOGLE, & Co.

IN the matter of Act XXVIII. of 1865, and in the Estate of Juverilall Umeashunker & Company, a Dividend at the rate of one and one-eighth per cent. on the amount of admitted Claims on the above Estate will be paid to Creditors at the Office of the Trustee, 1 Oak Lane, on and after Thursday, the 19th instant, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 3 P.M.

SAMUEL W. READ, Trustee.

BOMBAY ROYAL SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

मुंबइ रायल स्पीनींग घड वीवींग कंपनी

(लीमीटेड-)

મુંબઇ રાએલ સ્પીનીંગ વીવીંગ કુંપની,

(લીમીટેડ.)

NOTICE.—An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bombay Royal Spinning and Weaving Company (Limited) will be held on Wednesday, the 25th instant, at 2 P.M., at the Registered Office of the Company for transacting the following business:—

To consider and decide upon certain important questions raised by the Company's Solicitors in respect of the Resolution to lease the Company's Property to Messrs. Dhurumsey Poonjabhoy & Co., as resolved in the Ordinary General Meeting held on the 8th October last; and also upon the conduct of the affairs of the Company in general.

By order of the Board of Directors,
CASSUMBHOY DHURUMSEY,
Secretary, Treasurer, and Agent.

No. 14 Apollo Street, Bombay, 17th November 1868.

AUCTION SALE of the Property of the Victoria Spinning Company (Limited) in Girgaum

Under instructions from the Liquidators of the above Company, Messrs. Crawford & Co. will submit to Public Auction at their Rooms on Thursday next, the 19th instant, at 3 P.M., the property of the Victoria Spinning Company (Limited), with the Buildings, Machinery, Stores, Plant, &c., situate, lying, or being at Gaumdavey road in Girgaum, without the Fort walls of Bombay, containing by admeasurement about 11,315 square yards more or less, bounded on or towards the east by the said Gaumdavey road, on or towards the west by the oart of Ramchunder Keroba, on or towards the north by the oart of Venayeck Purushram Bawoolker, and on or towards the south by the oarts of Wishwanath Atmaram and Crisnajee Bhewjee.

N. B.—For further particulars, conditions of sale, inspection of the lease, and inventory of the property, apply to the undersigned. CRAWFORD & Co.

GEO. NICOLL & Co.,

No. 24, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY,
1, EAST STREET, POONAH,

Have much pleasure in announcing to their numerous Customers and the Public, that they have just received Overland a large supply of Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, a few of which are enumerated below:—

LADIES' BOOTS, SHOES, AND SLIPPERS.

White Satin, Kid, Morsala, and Jean Boots.

Bronze, Sensation, and Plain do.

Black Satin do.

„ Kid, Hessian, Bootees, Croquet, Walking, Plain, and House Boots.

„ Brown and Grey Cashmere Boots.

To fasten over Instep with Elastic Bands (French).

White Satin and Jean Shoes.

Slippers Red, Black, Blue, and Bronze.

GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS, SHOES, AND SLIPPERS.

French Glove Kid (Emperor's)	Boots.	Dress.
All Patent „	do.	
Do. „ (with spur boxes)	do.	
Kid top Patent Calf Golosh	do.	
Memel top French Calf Golosh	do.	Walking.
Calf Croquet	do.	
Enamelled Croquet	do.	
Do. Imitation Balmorals	do.	
Do. Plain	do.	
Morocco top Morocco Golosh	do.	
Kid do. do.	do.	
Brown Morocco (Chelsea)	do.	
Do. Calf Golosh	do.	
Canvas	do.	
Enamelled and Brown Napoleon	do.	Riding.

Shoes in all the above materials, Elastic side and to Lace.

Slippers in Leopard and Hairy Calfskins, Morocco, Patent, Plush, and Enamelled Leather.

CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES in great variety.

SUNDRIES.

A few Sets of very superior Single and Double Harness, Riding Saddles and Bridles, Double and Single Reins, Driving Riding and Hunting Whips, Rug and Luggage Straps, a choice selection of Walking Sticks, Alpaca Umbrellas, Gent's Brown and Patent Waist Belts, Courier and Officers' Bags of sizes, Leather Alberts, Purses in great variety, Writing Desks of various sizes, Ladies' Doeskin Gauntlets, Military Undress, Irregular Cavalry and Hunting Spurs of every description, Sponges, Chamois Skins, Carriage Rugs in various colors, Solid Leather Portmanteaus of sizes, Jamieson and Harris's Harness Composition, India Rubber Racket Shoe Soles, Black and Yellow Enamelled Hide, Grained Hide, and Waterproof Canvas Gaiters (Thigh and Knee), Patent Varnish, Kid Reviver, Blacking and Shoe Brushes, Trowser and Spur Chains, and Steel Burnishers.

PRICE LISTS containing directions for self-measurement post free on application.

Bombay, 16th November 1868.

GREAT AMERICAN CIRCUS.

THURSDAY EVENING, 19TH NOVEMBER.

BENEFIT OF JERRY BLOSSOM, CLOWN.

GRAND AND ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME AND LOTS OF FUN.

REMEMBER THE CLOWN'S BENEFIT.

GIVE HIM A BUMPER.

Doors open at half-past eight; Performance to commence at nine o'clock.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

First Class,	Rs. 5	Third Class	Rs. 2
Second Class	„ 3	Fourth Class	„ 1

Seats may be secured at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.'s, and at the Circus daily.

F. H. POLLOCK, Agent.

GREAT AMERICAN CIRCUS.

JERRY BLOSSOM

Begs to announce to his Friends and the Public that his BENEFIT will take place on

THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 19TH,

On which occasion MRS. J. BLOSSOM will Dance a Sailor's Hornpipe in character.

As this will be the only opportunity in the present season the Public will have of testifying their regard for a great Benefactor, it is to be hoped they will avail themselves.

JERRY, THE OLD CLOWN,
AT WHOM WE HAVE ALL LAUGHED,
EXPECTS NO MONUMENT

for his Public Services, but would be happy to see all his Friends on this occasion, as it will positively be his

LAST BENEFIT
IN
BOMBAY.

DEKKO,
BOTE BURRA TAMASHA
AUJ RATCOO, SALAAM,
NUFF CED—BUS.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

GRAND GALA NIGHT.

THIS EVENING, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 18TH.

GREAT AND UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION.

In addition to the
"HARVEY'S" VARIETY TROUPE
the
"HADDINGTON" MINSTRELS
have kindly volunteerd their services for this occasion only.

THE BROTHERS RIDGWAY,
The renowned Acrobats.
THE DRAMATIC COMPANY.
MRS. JULIA BLOSSOM.
MISS NORMAN.
MR. J. F. POLLOCK.
MR. J. PERCIVAL.
MR. S. LEFLER.
and
OLD JERRY BLOSSOM.

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

Doors open at 8-30; Commencing promptly at 9.

Box Sheet at SOUNDY & Co.'s Musical Establishment.

Carriages ordered at 10-30.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship "Jane Leech," from Glasgow, are requested to send Boats for their respective Goods without delay, failing which all Packages so soon as ready will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain Morrison will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

FINLAY, CLARK, & Co.,
Agents Ship "Jane Leech."

Bombay, 17th November 1868.

FRESH ARRIVALS OF CHEROOTS.

Manufactured expressly for
MR. J. NEUBERG.

Trichinopoly Cheroots		No. 1
Do.	do.	„ 2
Do.	do.	„ 3

These Cheroots are made of a superior kind of Tobacco under the superintendence of specially appointed Agents.

A liberal Discount will be allowed to purchasers of large quantities.

J. NEUBERG.

PONDICHERRY CHEROOTS.

Havanna Shaped, in boxes of	250
Long Common	250
Indiana	250

made under the superintendence
of
Alcide John Pochont,
The Principal Supplier at Pondicherry.

J. NEUBERG.

BABINGTON LUNKA CHEROOTS.

Burmah Do. do.

The best Coconada manufacture.

J. NEUBERG.

HAVANNA CIGARS AT greatly reduced Price.

J. NEUBERG.

POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAILS.

The Overland Mail, per P. and O. Co.'s steam packet will be closed on SATURDAY, the 21st Nov., at 2 P.M.; the after-packet at 3 P.M. After packet letters will not be forwarded unless an 8-anna stamp is affixed to the letter in addition to the postage. Registered letters will be received until 1 P.M. The latest hour for posting at the several Branch Post Offices is 1 P.M.

BOMBAY SCOTTISH EDUCATION SOCIETY.

COMMITTEE.

The Hon. ALEX. BROWN, Chairman.
JOHN CONNON, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

THOMAS BLANEY, Esq.	HAMILTON MAXWELL, Esq.
Rev. D. C. BOYD.	W. NICOL, Esq.
Rev. C. I. CAMERON.	J. RANKEN, Esq.
W. E. CRUM, Esq.	J. SOMERVILLE, Esq., M.D.
Captain A. DAVIDSON, R.E.	F. A. SPENCER, Esq.
D. GRAHAM, Esq.	N. SPENCER, Senior, Esq.
CHARLES MACDONALD, Esq.	G. RAMSAY WILSON, Esq.
JOHN MACFARLANE, Esq.	Rev. JOHN WILSON, D.D.
Rev. D. MACPHERSON.	JAMES WINDRAM, Esq.

FORT SCHOOL—8, HORNBY ROW.

It is the object of this School to provide for Pupils of both sexes a systematic and extended course of instruction in all the branches usually taught in first-class Educational Establishments.

Increased accommodation has enabled the Committee to separate the Girls' Department, under Mrs. Macdonald and Miss Mitchell, from the Boys' Department, under Mr. Macdonald and an Assistant Master; both sections, however, still remaining under the personal superintendence of Mr. Macdonald.

The School has recently been recognised by the Director of Public Instruction as a High School teaching up to the Standard prescribed for Matriculation at the University.

The Course of Instruction comprises:—

Holy Scripture.	Geography, Political and Physical.
English Grammar and Composition.	Map-Drawing.
Writing and Arithmetic.	Algebra and Euclid.
History.	Latin.
	Marathi.

Music, Vocal and Instrumental.
Plain and Fancy Needle-work.

FEES:—First and Second Classes	Rs. 5	per Month.
Third Class	7½	„
Fourth and Fifth Classes	10	„

Four members of a family are charged as three.

A separate fee is charged for Instrumental Music.

Adequate provision has been made for the reception of Pupils as Boarders by Mr. and Mrs. MACDONALD.

D. C. BOYD,
D. MACPHERSON, } Joint Secretaries.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1868.

THE question of arming the Native troops with the Snider rifle, is, we believe, now before the Indian Council, supported affirmatively by a large majority of the military opinions which have been collected in this country. One is inclined to wonder why there should have ever been any question about it, as long as the proposition that if an army be maintained the cheapest system is to maintain it at its highest attainable point of efficiency, remains undisputed. The logical idea of a Native army in India is, that it should be one capable of going with British troops anywhere, and against anything which may happen to threaten the peace and well being of the Empire. But to expect sepoys to act side by side with British troops, while they are organised and armed as at present, is equivalent to expecting a hobbled buffalo to go across country neck and neck with a crack hunter. It may be said that the expectations we may form of the capacities of the Native army are not likely to be borne out by results. But on the other hand, it may be urged that we have no right to indulge in any such expectations until we have done our utmost to secure their realization. And really when one turns from a highly equipped, numerously officered, perfectly trained British Regiment, and contemplates a laughably equipped Native corps, commanded by but four or five (repeatedly changed) British officers, and armed with a weapon which accident alone could render useful beyond two hundred and fifty yards (which is a very liberal limitation)—it is indeed very hard to understand upon what grounds anybody can defend the present Native Army from the serious double charge of uselessness, and that most costly of all costliness, the costliness of an institution which is incapable of performing that which it is expressly maintained to perform. A man may give a hundred guineas for a handsome watch, and yet escape the charge of extravagance, simply because the watch may be intrinsically worth the money; while another may commit an act of gross unthriftiness, by expending ten shillings on an inferior article, which will not go when he has got it. Cheap things are oftentimes the very dearest; and the maxim holds as good with regard to armies, as with minor matters. But it is not perhaps so much upon the score of economy, as upon that of trouble, or of indifference, or of dread founded upon imperfect knowledge, which has created any hesitation in this matter. It has been argued that the present equipment and organization of the sepoy army, is quite good enough to enable it to perform all the work which is likely to fall to its share: and the answer to this, which we have indicated above—that an institution which is not capable of fulfilling all that it can be called upon to fulfil, is the dearest of any in the long run—is met with the happy-go-lucky rejoinder that, before such a possibility really approaches, we shall have doubtless considered and settled the subject. Nevertheless, we have already taken our time about it.

As to the dread of the results of placing the two corps upon an equal footing in point of armament, a dread which, however studiously concealed by those who only affect indifference to the project and declare that there is plenty of time to carry it out, *will* come to the surface at times, we think a little deeper reflection than is usually accorded to the subject would show that it is a very ill founded one. The dread is, that the sepoys may mutiny again, and that should they do so, they would in the Snider possess a much more terrible weapon for aggression than they possess in that with which they are now armed and which (sliding back into the old argument) does very well for all practical purposes for the present. But when the revolt of an army possessing Snider rifles, and one possessing the old regulation musket, or the earlier pattern of Enfield are compared, we begin to see that the saddle has been put in a great measure upon the wrong horse. It must be remembered that the Snider is a comparatively delicate weapon; and that it is only effective when used with a particular kind of cartridge, the construction of which is a secret resting entirely with ourselves. It must also be remembered that, when the sepoys revolted in '57, apart from all other circumstances favouring them, they had command of the greater part of one of the most powerful and effective artillery corps in the world, and were, thereby enabled to make themselves masters of enormous magazines of ammunition. Now, however, the artillery is entirely under British guardianship, and the various magazines are all well secured under its protection. A revolted regiment of sepoys then, armed upon the new system, having expended the contents of its regimental magazine, would be virtually disarmed. Independently of the difficulty of carrying about loose powder and bullets, and the trouble of hitting upon some scheme for igniting a breech loader when so charged, there remains to be considered the delicacy of these rifles, which a very brief usage in such hands, under such circumstances, would irretrievably injure. So that the regimental supply of cartridge once exhausted, a musket on the old pattern, from which anything could be fired so long as caps were forthcoming, would be considerably more effective in the hands of a mutineer than the best Snider which was ever cast. In the mutiny of '57, the possession of a powerful artillery, well supplied with ammunition, was the backbone, the very marrow, of its strength. Delhi held out against us as it did, and cost us so much to reduce, simply because the mutineers who had taken refuge therein had such a splendid service of artillery in their possession; and so again at Lucknow, where Sir Henry Lawrence might have laughed at his opponents but for the heavy fire from their large guns, which was unceasingly poured upon his devoted little band. If the whole of that unparalleled contest were to be fought over again—*minus* the fact of so large a proportion of the mutineers being skilled artillerists, possessing an ample supply of guns and ammunition—it would probably run its course in a third of the time. Delhi would become uninhabitable to a cat in a week before a powerful siege train, choosing whatever points it pleased, whence to attack; and unless some mischance were to arise, which the imagination refuses to foresee, whereby a mutinous sepoy army should again possess itself of an abundance of artillery (which, by the way, it would not even then know how to use), it is difficult to see, even assuming a revolted Snider-carrying sepoy army, what it could hope for beyond the dead certainty of getting itself utterly annihilated. Doubtless, the ammunition in the sepoys' possession would suffice to slaughter those immediately around them in the smaller stations; but such would be the case, should an outbreak re-occur, however they might be armed, with the difference in the former case, as we have just said, that when their local supplies of cartridges were exhausted their terrible weapons would be as useless to them as a sword without a hilt or a revolver with a hampered pivot.

On the other hand, a native army whose soldiers were equipped upon a level with their British comrades, would, at least, afford us the satisfaction of knowing that it was not a mere appearance which we were keeping up at so great a cost, and that were we to need its services at any time in real, stern warfare, it would not disappoint our expectations. It seems to us that the great future danger against which our Indian armies need to be maintained, is danger from *without*; and when that comes, if it ever come, (as who shall say it will not?) the foe the sepoy will be called upon to meet will be one with which his present organization and equipment will go but a small way towards fitting him to cope. On those who contend that a like danger never will threaten us devolves the *onus* of explaining for what other purpose we maintain such large native armies.

FURTHER advices from Baroda confirm the information we published the other day regarding the state of health of the Gaekwar's imprisoned brother. Indeed the matter begins to assume a serious aspect. We are now informed that the discharge which before flowed from one ear of the prisoner has extended to both ears, and that his feet and legs have swelled very much. These are very dangerous symptoms. We understand that the prisoner is without medical advice, although he has been suffering for months with fever and bleeding piles. It is said that memorials have been sent in by relatives of the prisoner and his brother, informing the Government of the dangerous state of the health of the latter and entreating interference. The Resident, however, upon being applied to, has represented that the prisoner was "extremely well and contented." It must be confessed that this surprises us much, for upon our enquiring of several persons lately from Baroda (whose word we cannot doubt,) we hear that the illness of the prisoner and his condition is notoriously known throughout the city. There must be something wrong somewhere. "That he won't live long," is a common observation. Surely in a case like this, where the Government has a right of intervention—(nay, more, such a duty is imposed upon it)—it would not be too much to send a medical gentleman to Baroda for the special purpose of enquiring into the real facts. There can be no doubt of the Gaekwar's motive in continuing this inhuman imprisonment, but what can the Resident be about that he encourages it? We should have thought he would have been the first person to advise a prevention of such a scandal. If after five years' imprisonment this man were to die in captivity, we hardly know how to describe the reproach which would attach to the Government which promoted and suffered it. We trust our present Governor will without delay to put a stop to such a policy.

WE learn that Lieutenant Pye, Adjutant of the 11th Regiment N. I., died at Nusseerabad on the 10th inst.

WE observe that the 5-5 battery Royal Artillery left Kirkee on Monday morning by the 9 A.M. train for Khandalla, under the command of Lieutenant Hewett, and that it will be joined by Colonel Barton, who commands the battery.

THE Calcutta Volunteers were to form a guard of honour to receive the Viceroy on his return to the presidency town.

THE usual St. Andrew's dinner is to be held in Calcutta at the end of this month. Mr. H. D. Sandeman is to be chairman, and Mr. J. Rome croupier.

THE Travancore Government has reduced its export duty on pepper from nine to five repees per candy of 500lbs. In notifying the reduction the Government hopes that "cultivators will feel stimulated to extend the cultivation of the spice, and that smuggling will cease."—*Indian Daily News.*

MR. RIVETT-CARNAC, Cotton Commissioner, has arrived in Nagpore from Simla.—*Central India Times, Nov. 14.*

BRIGADIER GENERAL FENWICK arrived and assumed command of the Nagpore Force on the 10th instant.—*Ibid.*

THE Chief Commissioner, accompanied by the Chief Engineer, will leave Nagpore about the 19th inst. on his annual tour.—*Ibid.*

SIR RICHARD TEMPLE, we are credibly informed, will arrive in Nagpore some day next week, but his stay here will not extend over 24 hours.—*Ibid.*

THE trestle bridges over the Nerbudda and Kanhan rivers have been completed. Travellers will now be able to proceed from Nagpore to Jubbulpore without the delay and inconvenience hitherto experienced.—*Ibid.*

MR. C. HUTCHINSON, Officiating Post Master General of Madras, has been appointed to officiate as Post Master General of Bengal, and Mr. F. Jordan is to continue to act as Chief Inspector of Post Offices in these Provinces.—*Ibid.*

INDIGNANT VIRTUE.

COLONEL MARRIOTT has been honoured with the censure of the one man whose censure confers honour. After assailing opponents with all kinds of abuse, after enlarging on their ignorance, noodledom, and selfishness, after dealing in direct personalities, after going out of the way to select illustrations for the purpose of injuring a former colleague, the *Times of India* now mounts the high horse, and thus deals with Colonel Marriott, whose effective speech in the Legislative Council has called forth this burst of injured innocence and outraged public virtue:—

> It is very clear that Colonel Marriott has not approached the subject in a spirit in which he was likely to deal with it effectively. It is the controversialist, not the statesman, who is speaking throughout. Plausible, superficial, and disingenuous, the speech will do nothing to increase Colonel Marriott's reputation; while his descent to the level of that part of our local press which, when beaten in argument, uniformly resorts to the respectable device of impugning the motives of opponents, is so unhappy, that we would fain cast a veil over that part of the speech were it possible for us to do so. We tell Colonel Marriott proudly, what he knows very well himself, that we would rather our right hand were cut off than prostituted to the advocacy of any "selfish" interests whatever. The calumnies with which the *Times of India* has ever been pursued when under its present conduct, have been the direct result of its steady, uncompromising opposition to "class interests" in the country. Colonel Marriott knows this fact as well as ourselves, and yet he does not hesitate, in his place in the Legislative Council, to descend to the level of our calumniators. He begins a speech, which is all but avowedly a reply to Mr. Knight, by affirming that the *purpose* of this Town Dues Bill is to introduce a system of taxation under which "the wealthy influential classes represented in the Bench of Justices" may escape their fair share of the municipal burden. We take the liberty to say that our *purpose* is as pure as Colonel Marriott's in the matter. He is at liberty to say what he pleases as to what he believes the *effect* of the measure would be; but he is not at liberty to impugn the *motives* of his opponents. We have felt far too much contempt for this style of argument (!) to notice it when put forward in the press, but it is time to rebuke it when the Council Chamber becomes the scene of its display. We throw back the imputation from ourselves with contempt, and deem it a duty to enter a protest also in behalf of the Bench of Justices. When Colonel Marriott affirms that the 64 or 65 Justices, including no less that 17 or 18 European gentlemen, who recommend this measure to Government are simply moved by "the housowners principle" of deriving revenue "from a source which does not touch the wealthy influential classes represented in the Bench," we tell him that he is calumniating these gentlemen; and that they as honestly believe that the measure is a wise and good measure, as Colonel Marriott believes the contrary.

The journalist who has thrown himself into this attitude, has too much "contempt" for "the press" to answer their arguments and refute their statements. He did not always show that contempt. When exposed for garbling extracts, he did once reply to the "offensive charge," but when exposure followed on the heels of each fresh delinquency, he wisely abandoned every attempt at defence and took refuge in assumed contempt. The public of Bombay, familiar with a singular career, will know how to value this assumption of the white robes of innocence; while the Bench of Justices will not be grateful for the services rendered by such a champion. As the writer to whom we have referred must desire that he should be taken at his own valuation, and that his attributes should be known far and wide, we have transferred the above-quoted choice sentences to our columns.

MONCRIEFF'S GUN CARRIAGE.

(FROM OUR LONDON MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.)

FOR more than a century every advance in the science of military engineering has tended to strengthen the attack and weaken the defence. Since Vauban adopted recochet fire in the siege of fortresses the assailant art has gradually and steadily been developed, while that of resistance has remained almost constant. The caponiers of the German system of fortification which have been adopted in the defensive works of Mayence and Coblentz, the mantlets of Sebastopol, and the iron shields of most modern days are but improvements on the old embrasure with which Vauban pierced the parapets of the frontier towns of Louis the 14th. In all the gun itself was a fiscal target for the enemy's aim, and at the time of discharge the artillerymen who served it were exposed without adequate protection to the fire of hostile riflemen and ordnance. The parapet raised in front of the rampart, on which the gun was placed, either must be pierced by an aperture through which the muzzle could be run out and the shot discharged, or else the gun must be raised so as to fire over the parapet. In the former case the parapet was weakened by being pierced, and the embrasure formed a funnel through which the adversary's shot was guided within the work. The embrasure itself, too, was frequently filled in and clogged up by the earth dislodged by shot striking it or by the concussion of explosion of the gun itself. In the case of guns firing over the parapet, or, as the technical expression is, batteries *en barbette*, the gunners were mercilessly exposed to the whole fire of the enemy. How serious such a fire must be in these days of arms of precision in such a large object as a gun and gun detachment, the reports of rifle matches and modern artillery practice abundantly prove. Captain Moncrieff, of the Edinburgh militia artillery, has for thirteen years, and at a great expense of both money and time, turned his attention towards an improvement in the art of defence of fortresses. His patient and diligent study, supplemented by an actual and practical experience of war in the trenches before Sebastopol, has at last produced a great invention. But not only has he placed a new and most effective disposition of his ordnance in the hands of the engineer, he has also greatly aided the artillerist. Since the introduction of such heavy guns as have been adopted for artillery service during the last few years, it has become extremely difficult to control the force of recoil. The immense charges of gunpowder now used, not only discharge enormous weight of shot, but counteract with tremendous force on the gun itself, and drive it back with a fearful velocity. The recoil is so great in heavy guns that platforms of solid concrete or masonry have to be constructed under each piece of ordnance, as no ordinary wooden platform would stand the horizontal strain. Captain Moncrieff has tamed this pernicious force of recoil and has adapted it to placing the gun in a position of safety while it is being loaded and laid. The idea of using the force of recoil in this manner is not new. Many attempts have been made so to utilize it—notoriously by employing one gun's recoil to draw up another gun,—but none except Captain Moncrieff has ever yet succeeded in bringing the idea to practical maturity.

Yet, when the principle of Captain Moncrieff's invention is explained, like all others, it seems quite simple. The gun and carriage are supported at the extremities of one arm of two powerful and parallel levers. At the other extremities a counterpoise is placed. The lower surfaces of these levers are almost semicircular in shape, and are armed with teeth which fit into cogs laid along a horizontal plane. When the gun is raised up so as to protrude its muzzle over the top of the parapet, and is fired, the force of recoil drags the gun back, the counterpoise is gradually raised, and the fulcra of the two levers, or elevators as they are technically termed, travel slowly backward along the horizontal plane. The gun itself is guided in its descent by two rails which catch its wheels. As soon as the gun reaches the horizontal plane, by a simple mechanical arrangement the machinery is checked, and the counterpoise remains suspended in the air while the gun is on the plane. The gun is now completely covered by the parapet in front of it, and as the counterpoise is sustained by the shorter arm of the lever no part of the gun-carriage or machinery is exposed. As soon as the gun is loaded it can be laid without exposure of any of the detachment. A mirror is attached to the gun in front of the trunnion, in which the fore-sight and the object can be seen, and by means of which an accurate aim can be obtained. When the piece has been laid the catch in the machinery is removed. The counterpoise descends slowly, dragging up the gun with it till its muzzle protrudes over the parapet. It is then fired instantly by a man from below, pulling sharply in the lanyard, and the force of recoil again draws it down to a safe position for loading and remains stored up to raise it again to the firing position. The whole fabric traverses on a central pivot, so that the gun can be fired round the whole of a half circle, or, if requisite, and in convenient position, might fire through a whole circle.

The advantages obtained by Captain Moncrieff's system are that at a great saving guns can be perfectly protected from hostile fire, that the gun detachment is never exposed, and that, from the absence of horizontal strain, guns could be placed on railways and transferred hither and thither for purposes of coast or fortress defence. The old iron shields which protected enclosures used to cost about £1,000, the iron casemates £3,000, the ordinary casing £700. A Moncrieff gun-carriage costs about £1,200. The difference in favour of a more effective arrangement is wonderful.

It would be tedious and technical to enter into minute details of the experiments at the school of gunnery at Shoeburyness which have established the excellence of the Moncrieff gun-carriage. It is sufficient to state that all witnesses, even those who were most prejudiced against any complicated piece of machinery in war, were extremely favourably impressed with it and loud in its praises. There can be no doubt that it will be adopted into the service, and that then we shall have a means of not only protecting our artillery men effectually, but also of covering with the fire of one gun more than double the space covered by the same gun if fired through an embrasure. Vertical fire would be the only fire which could tell upon a gun fired from a Moncrieff carriage. But vertical fire is extremely difficult of application, and even against vertical fire the gun detachment could be protected as effectually and as economically as the guns at present used are in an ordinary casemate. Captain Moncrieff proposes to adapt his principle to guns used on shipboard as well as to those for land service. As yet, however, no experiments have been made from vessels, so that we must wait to decide whether it is equally successful on the more treacherous element. For fortresses, and even for siege operations, where natural configurations of the ground may be made to serve instead of artificial parapets, the new carriage is invaluable. Foreign officers have already been to Shoeburyness and have reported favourably upon it, so that even within a few months we may see it received as a cosmopolitan engine of modern warfare.

ADEN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ADEN, 7TH NOVEMBER.

WHAT with the arrival of troops during the past week, and the departure of others, the general bustle has given a liveliness to the place which, compared with its wonted monotony, is not altogether unacceptable. On the 30th of last month, the 8th Regiment passed us by for India. They put in here for about forty-eight hours, when a great part of the officers came ashore, looking as jolly as could be, and as delighted with the idea of a ten years' service in the East as new troops fresh from the green vales of old England generally are. The "Asia" arrived from Kurrachee on the morning of the 1st, and the "Scotia" the day after.

The 82nd evidently believe they have arrived at—to express it mildly—the most undesirable place on the face of the earth. They marched into camp on Sunday evening to the tune of "Work, boys, work, and be contented," played with an air of the most sullen resignation. To mortify them still more, when they got into the barracks, there was not the slightest drop of water there for them to drink. Who comes in for it here? Some department or other, and in this matter they deserve a good snubbing for their delinquency. A regiment marching six or seven miles over a heated and rugged ground ought, at the very least, to have water ready for them by the end of the trudge. But no need of puerile interference from any outside quarter: a good measure of their dues punctiliously meted out to the members of the hapless department on the spot. They were heartily—blessed and complimented by their victims;—men, women, and children joining in an enthusiastically discordant dithyrambic of benedictions. The head-quarters and three companies of the 2nd Queen's left for Bombay per "Asia" on the 2nd instant. The hind quarters (the remaining four companies) sailed yesterday evening. Though this letter will leave by the mail this evening, and judging from the length of time the "Asia" and "Scotia" took up on the voyage from Kurrachee to Aden, there is some chance of it reaching its destination before either of those vessels; and every probability of its overtaking the "Scotia." I forgot to say the "Euphrates" passed by Aden again for Bombay, with another detachment of troops, a few days ago.

General Tremenheere, R. E., C.B., sailed for Suez by the mail on the 1st instant. He is in favour of the railway project, and, I hear, has strongly recommended its adoption to the Bombay Government.

PARIS LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, 23RD OCTOBER.

THE imperial family have exchanged the ocean breezes of Biarritz for the sunny loveliness of St. Cloud, where they will reside until their departure for the splendid hospitalities and the grand hunting parties of Compiegne; after which their return to the Tuileries will inaugurate the united rush of political business and dissipation that makes up the Parisian "season." The absence of etiquette, the freedom of locomotion, and the unstinted width of view and of air enjoyed by the imperial pair at their favourite watering-place, appear to have attached them to that spot, so as to cause them to attribute an exceptional value to everything connected with it; for on what other supposition can we account for the fact that the wine made from the vineyards which, after infinite petting, have at last been persuaded to exist on the grounds of the Villa Eugenie, is considered by their owners as worthy to be sent to the cellars of the Tuileries, carefully bottled, and reserved exclusively for the imperial table? The Emperor takes so much pride and pleasure in these vineyards that he personally superintends the gathering of the grapes, and all the details of the making of the wine.

The embellishment of this splendid capital is being pushed on as vigorously as ever. In addition to the Parks of Boulogne and Vincennes, and the Buttes Chaumont, a fourth is being made at Montrouge; the city will thus have a magnificent ornamental pleasure-ground—many times larger than the Parks of London and Kensington Gardens combined—at each corner of its suburban extension, and this, without counting the beautiful Park de Mouceau, and the numerous smaller public gardens that have been opened all over the town. These pleasant and invaluable recreation grounds, kept in order by two directors, eight brigadiers, eight mounted guards, seventy-six foot guards, and an army of labourers, cost the city the comparatively moderate sum of £80,000 per annum. The "City of Paris Flower Gardens," in the Avenue d' Eylau, just on the outskirts of the Bois de Boulogne, is a most curious and interesting place to visit, as all the shrubs and plants for the various public gardens are grown there; an extent of several acres being devoted to each class. Here you see a vast expanse of geraniums; an equally vast array of roses; scores of other rare or favourite flowers—asters, dahlias, fuchsias, gladiolus, verbenas, &c., being cultivated on a similar scale. There you see clumps of the beautiful silver reed; there, immense beds of the various plants with variegated leaves now so much in fashion here, and whose colours are almost as vivid as those of the flowers. The French horticulturists are very skilful in obtaining varieties of favourite flowers; a bed of pansies or of wallflowers, for instance, will often present such a variety of colours as to appear at first sight to contain a great variety of flowers. Blues and black are still the shy hues of the floral prism; it is seldom that any flower, not naturally blue, can be induced to assume that colour; and black flowers are as over proverbially rare. But every shade of every other colour seems to be easily obtained.

If the English cottager and artisan are fonder of flowers than their French brethren, the wealthy classes of this country indulge in a lavish outlay for floral adornment not matched by any other country. No drawing-room of any pretensions to elegance would be considered complete without its elegant *jardinieres* filled with magnificent plants, which are changed as soon as their blossoms begin to fade. Camellias, asters, heather, American primroses, and in general all the showy and scentless flowers are preferred for the ornamentation of the drawing-room. In the hotels of the wealthiest classes the profusion of flowers is most lavish; especially on gala occasions, when staircases, ante-chambers and drawing-rooms are converted into thickets of the richest foliage and most beautiful flowers.

The conservatories of the Garden of the City of Paris, on a smaller scale than those of Kew Gardens, present a very similar aspect. Many of the tropical ferns, the banyan, and the dwarf palm, bear the French summer very well; and figure in the public gardens during the few hot months of each year.

The capital is surrounded by a belt of horticultural establishments, whose products, together with those of similar flower farms in the south of France, supply the great flower-markets held daily, in rotation, in the different quarters of Paris. These markets have hitherto been held in the open air; but it is now proposed to establish at the different points devoted to the sale of flowers, elegant portable pavillions which would serve to shelter saleswomen, flowers, and customers. Thousands of persons are engaged in this branch of commerce, whose dealings reach no less a sum than £200,000 yearly. The Church Festivals, and New Year's Day, absorb a great quantity of flowers and greenery; and the demand during the winter, when balls, dinners, and soirees are incessant, is enormous. A couple of guineas is often paid for the beautiful dish of flowers which constitutes the central ornament of a luxuriously-appointed dinner table; and when this bouquet consists of flowers only to be obtained through special processes of forcing—as white lilac, rhodendrons, and roses in mid-winter, as much as £8 or £10 is often paid for a single large bouquet. These rarities can only be obtained of certain of the great dealers like Madame Prevost, whose shop in the Palais Royal has a European reputation of nearly half a century. The supply of ordinary flowers—and how lovely they are!—is dispensed by a legion of bouquetieres, who buy them every morning at the market, where mountains of roses, violets, pansies, carnations, &c., are always to be seen; the "raw material" from which the flower girls make up their tasteful and fragrant mosaics.

The splendid mansions of the great capitalists in or about Paris are all bright with flowers; mostly, however, grown by their own gardeners. That king among money-kings, Baron James de Rothschild, who has a very fine residence in the Rue Laffitte, and a magnificent estate at La Ferrieres, is just building himself a princely dwelling in a great park, bounded by the rue de la Bienfaisance, rue Miromeuil, and Boulevard Haussmann; that is to say, in almost the centre of modern Paris, but a few minutes distance from the Palace of the Elysée and the Champs Elysées. The new chateau, which is one of the most superb buildings of the capital, is in the style of Louis XIV.; the park, which is surrounded by an ornamental iron fence, and planted with trees and shrubs, contains 20,000 square meters, purchased at £20 each; making a total of £400,000 for the mere cost of the ground.

The project for a Winter Garden, where one may walk amidst flowers and verdure all through the seven disagreeable months on which we have entered, though it came to grief when attempted to be realised some fifteen years ago, has just been revived by a company of speculators, who have purchased the Cirque de l' Imperatrice, and are going to convert it to that use.

The fertile mechanical brain of America has invented an apparatus, equally simple, ingenious, and effective, for enabling people who are unfortunate enough to be shipwrecked to bear up against an untoward fate for periods varying from eight to twelve days, according to the vitality of the individual. The invention, due to Mr. J. B. Stonor, of New York, having been experimented with entire success in its native land, and at Havre, where it has been one of the "features" of the Maritime Exhibition of this year, has just been exhibited most successfully in this city. One of the small steamers that ply on the Seine, having been hired by Mr. Stonor for the purpose, conveyed a numerous company, comprising journalists, capitalists, and official personages, with a large sprinkling of ladies, from the Pont Royal to the Pont d'Iena, where the exhibition was to take place. The "starspangled banner" floated proudly over the little steamer; a band of music, and an unlimited supply of champange and biscuits gave a festive air to the excursion; and great curiosity was felt by all the guests invited to witness the practical application of the system, your correspondent being among the number. As we dropped down the river towards the comparatively deserted spot selected for the show-off, Mr. Stonor delivered a speech explanatory of his invention and showed us the various portions of his apparatus. The latter consists of a vest of cork, a sort of cuirass fastened with straps and buckles, and kept in place by shoulder-straps. The vest being firmly secured upon the person, above your ordinary costume, you get into a garment of India rubber, which looks amazingly like the empty skin of some Brobdignagian toad; comprising leggings, tunic-sleeves, and hood, all in one; the joins being formed by laying the edges one over the other, and melting them together, so as to be absolutely impermeable to water. Into this queer-looking garment you stow yourself, *minus* only your shoes, or, if of the softer sex, your crinoline, getting in at the neck—its only aperture. The arrangements for keeping out the water from the neck and head, when the hood is brought up into place, leaving the face free, are exceedingly ingenious and efficient. The toilet is completed by the addition of pieces of lead to the feet, forming a sort of shoe, that serves both to protect the feet and to maintain the wearer in an upright position. Firmly secured by India-rubber straps, these novel shoes, which leave the feet comfortably free inside the leggings of the India-rubber garment, are furnished with ingenious appendages which act like fins, and aid the swimmer to steer his course through the water. The hands like the face are left bare; the entrance of the water being prevented by an ingenious arrangement of bands. Gloves are attached to the costume by straps, and can be put on or off at will. A pair of larger fins, made of sail cloth, are attached by strong bands to the arms, and slipped on or off the hands with the utmost ease, enable the wearer to direct his course at pleasure, and to propel himself through the water. These fins are wonderful affairs; spreading or collapsing as required by their wearer. Each of these costumes is provided with a large tin box, something the shape of a tee-totum, with a weight attached to it at the end of a metal rod, so as to keep it right-side up. This box, divided into compartments, contains a red-flag with a folding flag-staff, Roman candles, Bengal fires, rockets, and a pistol with powder, all destined to serve as signals, and indicate the whereabouts of the swimmer; paper and pencil; brandy, wine, provisions and water for ten or twelve days. The box floats of itself at the end of solid straps of India-rubber attached to the costume. The wearer has not to trouble himself for its safety; and has only to draw it towards him when he wishes to open it and get at its contents. The solids are taken out with the hand; the cordials are drunk from the bottles, (I forgot to mention that a cork-screw is in one of the compartments, with matches, a knife and sundry other useful articles), and water is sucked up from the reservoir through a flexible tube; the most economical way of drinking, as it quenches thirst more effectually thus than when drunk in draughts.

Mr. Stonor and his assistant, Mr. Craddock, arrayed themselves unaided upon deck in their respective costumes in less than four minutes; Mrs. Craddock assumed hers in the cabin, removing no article of her handsome toilette except her bonnet, crinoline, and boots. Arrived off the island just beyond the Iena Bridge, the three, looking like Esquimaux, stepped upon the gunwale, and jumped into the river; disappearing for an instant and then emerging from the water, which they *stood in* up to the waist. They remained thus in the water *walking about*, lying on the water, eating, drinking, firing off the various signals, for an hour and ten minutes; when they got back into the steamer by climbing up the ladder. All three undressed on deck, amidst the crowd of guests, who felt their clothes, and satisfied themselves that not one drop of water had got inside the costumes. Except their hands, cold from the long dabbling in the river, they were perfectly warm from head to foot; and the pretty silk dress and lace collar worn by Mrs. Craddock were as fresh and smooth as before. The conclusion of the experiment was hailed with repeated rounds of applause, and a general expression of admiration of an invention destined to mitigate the horrors of shipwreck, and to add so greatly to the chances of escape. No knowledge of swimming is necessary with this invention; and as the costume has a floating power equal to two men, while the tin box can float two men besides itself, every one of the Stonor outrigs might be the means of saving four lives. Neither Mr. Craddock nor his wife can swim; yet at Havre, they accompanied Mr. Stonor in his plunge into the sea from a large steamer at a distance of nine miles from shore, on a stormy day, when the sea was "running mountainshigh," so that the human specks disappeared every moment between the waves, their whereabouts being frequently only to be ascertained by the signals they sent off. Prince Napoleon, whose yacht was passing near, was so delighted with the display, that he caused his flag to be lowered five times in salutation of the floaters. At the experiments made by Mr. Stonor before leaving America in presence of President Lincoln, Mr. Gideon Welles, and nearly every member of the House of Representatives (who had adjourned for the purpose of witnessing the exhibition), all those who were present were enthusiastic in their expressions of admiration.

The company formed for the manufacture of the "National life-saving apparatus," expects to be able to furnish the costume and floating box, complete, for £7, and few who have seen it tried would be willing to venture over the ocean without having provided themselves with it. Deserted as is the neighbourhood, a great crowd gathered on the banks of the river to witness the exhibition of last Tuesday; and testified, by their attitude and cries, the interest they took in the proceedings; while a river-steamer, full of passengers that came by while the three exhibitors were in the water, stopped her paddles, and began hastily to throw out ropes, under the impression that they were drowning. But the laughter of our party, and the gestures of the exhibitors having shown her people their mistake, she hauled in her ropes, resumed her march amidst a Homeric roar from all parties. The Ministers, the Prefect of the Seine, Baron Rothschild, and the Empress were represented on the occasion by persons charged to report on the invention; and the interest excited has been so great that Mr. Stonor will probably be induced to give a second exhibition here.

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INDIAN NEWS-LETTER.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

AURUNGABAD, 10TH NOVEMBER.

DURING the past two weeks the weather has been very oppressive and intolerable. The high winds that prevail during the day bring an enormous quantity of dust, enough to blind one, and, in consequence, one can hardly stir out of doors.

The crying iniquity of this country is bribery. Some time ago it was announced that a number of Moulvies were being tried at Hyderabad for accepting bribes to the amount of several lacs of rupees. A similar doing has also been discovered here, in which several assistants of the Soubah were found implicated. They are all about to stand their trial before a special tribune sent here for the purpose by the Nizam himself. One of the culprits, however, has escaped trial by committing suicide. To Mr. Rustomjee Viccajee, Suddur Talookdar, is due all the praise of sifting this case and bringing the delinquents to justice.

Mr. Hormusjee Merwanjee, the late Tahsildar of this city, has been appointed superintendent of Kaderabad (a town near Jaulna.) He appears to be a very intelligent public servant. His removal to Kaderabad will be much regretted.

INCONSIDERATENESS AT HEAD QUARTERS.

SEVERAL complaints (says the "Englishman") have reached us regarding the late orders by the Commander-in-Chief concerning the relief of certain regiments. The 11th Foot is again to stand fast for, it is said, the fourth time: the 93rd Highlanders are to remain another year in Jhansi to enjoy its invigorating and delightful climate; the 17th Bengal Cavalry are to move on Monday next towards Seetapore, although the districts through which the regiment will travel can ill afford supplies, being threatened with famine. Cannot Colonel Roberts and his gallant corps emain at Barrackpore for the present?

THE INDIAN TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

WE learn from a Madras contemporary that the Madras branch of the East Indian Association has received a reply to their communication to the head office regarding appointments in the Indian Telegraph Service. The London Secretary observes that considering that the first and principal concession demanded, viz., that the higher grades in the Indian Telegraph Service should be thrown open to all competitors without reference to caste, creed or colour, has been already granted by the Home Government, the Council of the East Indian Association is of opinion that it would be better to wait a short time to see how the present system works before agitating for further alterations.

THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

NAGPORE, 4TH NOVEMBER.—The Simla gaieties have resulted in two hymeneal captures for the Central Provinces. Mr. H. R. Carnac, Cotton Commissioner, and Captain Henry Ward, Deputy Commissioner, will return to these parts as married and therefore better men. Sir Richard, in his continued care for the provinces which were constituted under his guidance, wrote down to Mr. Morris, to send up all the matrimonially disposed officers he could spare, as the season at Simla offered an unexceptionable opportunity for them. It has been generally believed here that the Cotton Commissioner's long stay at Simla has been closely devoted to cotton interests in consultation with the Government of India; and as his absence from the field of his official operations has been accorded without gazetted leave it is hoped he will on his return give the cotton merchants and cultivators the full benefit of his consultations, otherwise taxpayers may be inclined to believe that the Central Provinces and the Berars may well do without a Cotton Commissioner.—*Delhi Gazette.*

CAPTAIN LAWES.

SUBATHOO, 7TH NOVEMBER.

CAPTAIN LAWES has received his sentence, viz., two years' imprisonment, and to refund some 7,000 rupees.

Captain Lawes was brought down under escort of an officer to the 90th Mess, where all the officers had assembled (by order) to hear the sentence read out; Captain Lawes was in a shocking state of intoxication, and behaved in a most disgraceful manner, calling out like a madman.

He had to be removed to his quarters in a doolee; when Dr. Boyd was obliged to attend him. As the sentence had not been read out in the morning a second meeting of all the officers took place about 1 P.M., and Captain Lawes being then sober, his sentence was read out, and shortly after he was sent off a prisoner under a guard from Kussowlee, and is at once to go to England. Captain Lawes has received a good deal of consideration from the officers of his regiment—some of whom, Lieutenant Ward, and Lieutenant Jackson, he endeavoured to entangle. We do not think Captain Lawes deserving of any sympathy. He has worked his own ruin, and is now reaping a little of the misery he has caused others.—*Indian Public Opinion.*

AN AHMEDABAD SPECULATOR.

KIKABHAI HARNARAYAN, the late prince of share jobbery in Ahmedabad, who was the principal cause of the commercial calamities that have visited that city, has (says the *Guzerat Mitra*) met with the punishment he richly deserved. Since long he was before the Session Court of Ahmedabad on a charge of betraying the trust that was reposed in him as the director and manager of the Guzerat Trading Company, one of the bubbles he had started himself in the time of sharemania, and on the last but one Thursday he has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment with labour and to pay a fine of a thousand rupees by Mr. Sandwith, the Acting Session Judge of the place. Kikabhai is reported by a local paper to have fainted away on hearing the sentence pronounced against him, and when he was carried to the jail, he was found in such a dangerous state of health, that the doctor has prohibited chains and hard labour for a certain time. The sympathies which were excited for him from the commencement of the trial, seem to have increased lately among the natives of Ahmedabad by the touching scene with which he has finished the tragic drama. It is probable this decision will be appealed against, but we do not think any injustice has been done in this case.

THE CROPS IN BENGAL.

THE reports on the state of the crops in Bengal up to the end of October would have been on the whole satisfactory, were it not for the telegram from Bhaugulpore, which is added as a postscript, and which tends to dissipate the hopes raised by the previous favourable accounts. This telegram says that the crops everywhere in that division, except in Purneah, had suffered much from want of rain, but that "no serious distress was apprehended any where for two or three months." Now we also find that in the Midnapore district, in Chittagong, in parts of Hazareebaugh, and Cooch Behar, as well as in the Dacca and Patna divisions the same want of rain is mentioned, and that in the latter division the Commissioner has already called upon the Collectors to prepare schemes for affording relief. As we have not heard of any rain having fallen in these districts since the end of October, we may presume that the prospects have not improved, and may therefore prepare ourselves to hear of suffering in many parts of Bengal. In the Presidency division the prospects are generally good, with the exceptions of the submerged tract in the 24-Pergunnahs, where relief measures are already in operation.—*Englishman, Nov. 12.*

PRINCELY BEQUESTS.

Two Madras charitable institutions have just received timely and valuable aid from the estate of an ld Madrassee, the late Dr. Wylie, member of the Medical Board, and by whom the wants and claims of the "poor of Madras" seem to have been held in paramount importance. On his death Dr. Wylie bequeathed £200 to the funds of the Friend-in-Need Society, and the Monegar Choultry respectively; and by his will these societies were entitled, after her death, to a large portion of the sum in which his widow had a life interest. Mrs. Wylie's death has now placed £4,000 at the disposal of these Societies, and they will each immediately receive, deducting legacy duty and law charges some Rs. 18,000. This noble bequest has fallen most opportunely to both Societies; it will extricate the Friend-in-Need Society, at all events for a season, from its state of chronic impecuniosity, and set it fairly on its legs again. The Monegar Choultry will be able to replace the large sum expended from its accumulated funds on additions and improvements made during the present year, and thus two of our most valuable public institutions will be enabled to persevere in the good work which they are so steadily pursuing in Madras.—*Madras Athenæum, Nov. 10.*

THE HAZARA CAMPAIGN.

A BRIEF order in an "extraordinary" number of the "Gazette of India" published on the 9th instant puts an end to the existence of the "Hazara Field Force." It runs thus—

"The service for which the Hazara Field Force was collected, having been accomplished, the force is broken up, and all appointments and temporary rank connected with it will cease with effect from the 1st instant."

The same number of the "Gazette" gives the public the opinions of the Governor General in Council and Sir William Mansfield on the conduct and results of the campaign. A number of communications from General Wilde are also published. We make room for a few extracts. First comes the "Order" of the Government of India. It is as follows:—

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the accompanying letter from the Quarter Master General dated the 5th instant, forwarding, by direction of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, copies of Despatches from Major General A. T. Wilde, C.B., C.S.I., Commanding the Hazara Field Force, detailing the recent operations of the force under his command.

The Governor General in Council cordially concurs with the Commander-in-Chief in highly appreciating the services that have been performed, and desired to thank His Excellency for his able and energetic direction of the military resources of the Government on this occasion.

His Excellency in Council wishes also to acknowledge the great exertions of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab, who promptly caused reinforcements to be moved into Hazara on the serious nature of the outbreak becoming apparent, and who throughout has most actively aided the force by all the means at his command.

To Major General Wilde the Government of India is much indebted for his great care in superintending the proper equipment of his force, owing to which it was enabled to operate successfully in most difficult and rugged mountains. His great experience of hill warfare and excellent judgment have caused the duty entrusted to him to be carried out without accident and in a manner which, beyond its present and immediate effect, will doubtless convince the border tribes that they cannot inflict annoyance on our frontier without rendering themselves liable to punishment, despite the almost inaccessible situation of their villages.

It is gratifying to the Governor General in Council to be able to offer his hearty thanks to Major General Wilde for his conduct in his recent command.

The valuable and untiring exertions of Major Pollock, the Commissioner, and the services of those under his orders, will be acknowledged in the proper department of the Government; but His Excellency in Council desires here to express his satisfaction at the cordiality and good-will with which Major General Wilde and Major Pollock acted together prior to and throughout the operations.

Brigadier General Bright and Brigadier General Vaughan, C.B., have earned the approval of the Government by the manner in which they commanded their respective brigades, and all the Commanding Officers named in Major General Wilde's reports deserve the thanks of Government.

Lieutenant Colonel Rothney, Commanding the 5th Goorkha Regiment, has already received the commendation of the Governor General in Council for his prompt movement to Oogie in July last, and for his resolute conduct in maintaining his position until reinforcements enabled him to drive the enemy from his immediate vicinity.

The staff of the force and officers of departments are reported to be deserving of approval for a correct and intelligent performance of their duty, and are therefore entitled to the thanks of the Governor General in Council; but the very important services from the first movement of troops of the principal Commissariat Officer, Lieutenant Colonel Dickens, upon whose exertions, the success of the expedition so much depended, demand special recognition which the Governor General in Council is happy to accord.

The troops employed, British and native, have exhibited some of the best qualities of soldiers by their discipline, their cheerfulness, and their active and willing exertions under all circumstances. The opportunity of serious encounter with the enemy was denied to them, but there can be no doubt from their whole conduct and from their anxious desire for such opportunity that, had the enemy ventured to make a serious stand, the force would have distinguished itself and inflicted signal punishment on its adversaries.

As it is, the troops have rendered admirable service in a most difficult country when deprived of tents and many of their usual comforts, and His Excellency in Council offers the best thanks of the Government of India to each of the corps engaged.

Nor does the Governor General in Council forget that various troops, European and native, moved with great rapidity from distant stations, some of whom were necessarily kept in reserve and not actively engaged. These troops underwent great fatigue at a most unfavourable season, but pressed forward with ardour in the hope that they might be of use. To all of these, and to the departmental and civil officers by whose exertions they were enable to quit their stations with promptitude, the Governor General in Council tenders the thanks of the Government.

His Excellency in Council desires to express his appreciation of the prompt and gallant aid rendered by the Nawab of Umb and his retainers, and of the useful service of the Hazara Levies and Police, some of whom distinguished themselves; and His Excellency would finally acknowledge the assistance rendered by troops of His Highness the Maharajah of Cashmere, placed temporarily at the disposal of the British Government and usefully employed by Major General Wilde.

In the letter from the Quarter Master General, referred to above, the Commander-in-Chief alludes first to the circumstances which led to the campaign being undertaken. It appears to have been at first proposed to transfer troops from Peshawur and other border posts to the parts where the disturbances had occurred, but that the plan of sending troops from the rear stations in the Punjab and the N. W. Provinces was subsequently adopted, for the reason that, as "the position of affairs, as respects British interests, was doubtful in the country of the Akhoond," "it might not be possible to localize the petty war in independent Hazara." After stating this the letter goes on to say—

His Excellency had another object in view, in which he believes he has the happiness to be in complete accord with His Excellency the Viceroy and His Honor the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab. This object was to show such an overwhelming body of troops in the disturbed districts as not only to render opposition unavailing, but to convince the tribes by the first demonstration that to offer further opposition in arms would be an act of madness. His Excellency believes that this is the only manner in which the Government of India should condescend to execute offensive operations against the border tribes. And as a matter of fact, it is only in such a mode that protracted hill campaigns can be avoided, with their consequences of extreme risk to small bodies of troops; of useless bloodshed amongst ourselves and the uncivilized enemy; and finally of loss of prestige along the border, the preservation of which is a matter of the greatest importance and State economy. . . . . . When it is recollected that all the necessary movements for these extensive strategic precautions were carried through in the deadly heats of August and September, there not having been a note of war until nearly the end of July, it is impossible, His Excellency thinks, to exaggerate in terms the alacrity of the officers and soldiers in carrying out the orders for their concentration, or the efficiency of the Commissariat Department, aidedly by the civil officers, by which that concentration was rendered possible. In correspondence with General Wilde, it was determined that the operating force, consisting of between 6 and 700 men immediately under his command, should be equipped in such a light manner as to ensure absolute mobility over the highest mountains in Hazara, and the absence, with the exception of the Commissariat and ordnance trains, of all baggage. This measure was carried out, as reported by General Wilde, with great success. The spectacle has been seen of British troops, European and native, operating over and among mountains 10,000 feet high, in bivouac for three weeks, the General in command himself being without a tent. It is placed on record that the English regiments moved as easily and with as little incumbrance as the Native this fact even extending to the Commissariat arrangement for rations. It is further shown that the health of neither English nor native troops suffered in any significant degree. The political consequences of this experience are, His Excellency ventures to observe, at least as important as the military ones. His Excellency thinks that a great lesson has been learnt in mountain warfare which should never be lost sight of in future hill campaigns in India; it being certain that in all such operations, the presence of heavy trains and comparatively useless baggage is more fatal to the initiative of the General in immediate command, than any positive resistance it may be in the power of the enemy to offer. His Excellency would now leave General Wilde to complete the narrative. His movements for the taking of the passes and the occupation of the Muchaie Peak were characterized by great skill and decision, the results of the submission of the tribes having quickly followed on the demonstration as had been originally anticipated. After taking of the Muchaie Peak, the troops remained, as shown in the Despatches, for a fortnight in the independent territory without molestation, except that of a very petty kind, for which the heads of tribes were made immediately responsible. Although, in a spirit of humanity, as little devastation as possible was committed against those who had offended so deeply, heavy punishment was nevertheless inflicted on the particular leaders, viz., the Pyraree Syuds, who had shown marked inveteracy. In the meantime the tribes of independent Hazara have learnt that British regular forces, with trains of ordnance, can, and on occasion will, penetrate the most difficult fastnesses, and carry fire and sword through glens which have hitherto been deemed inaccessible, and were never approached by the native predecessors of the British Government. It will surely be understood, His Excellency believes, along the entire border stretching from Peshawur to Scinde, that hostility on the part of border tribes will hereafter be met and curbed in like manner, and therefore it may be hoped that the Hazara Expedition may prove to have had a lasting effect.

Sir William Mansfield then goes on to mention, with more or less flattering commendation, the services of Major Pollock, the Political Commissioner; Brigadier General Bright and Brigadier General Vaughan; the several commanding officers of regiments; Colonel F. A. Willis, of the 38th Foot, Lieut. Colonel H. M. Wilson, 31st N. I., and Major H. L. Campbell, 9th Bengal Cavalry; Major C.C. Johnson, Assistant Quarter Master General; Major J. Morland, Assistant Adjutant General; Lieut. Col. H. C. Johnstone, in charge of the Survey; Captain W. K. Elles, 38th Foot, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General; other staff officers named by the Brigadier Generals; Lieut. Col. O. E. Rothney, 5th Goorkhas; Col. E. Atlay, who commanded the Royal Artillery; Major T. Hughes, Royal Artillery; Lieut. Col. A. D. Dickens, to whom the success of the Commissariat arrangements was due; Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals G. E. Morton; Lieut. W. B. Holmes, R. E.; Major W.H. Paget, 5th Punjab Cavalry, aide-de-camp to General Wilde. Sir William Mansfield concludes as follows:—

"His Excellency observes that, whether as regards the Regiments of the Line, the Cavalry, Sappers, Artillery, or the Military Departments, the army seems to be as ready for active service, after long years of peace, as if it were just emerging from a general campaign. In short, the only characteristic of a peace establishment may be said to lie in the numerical weakness of individual corps. That numerical weakness is a matter of Government economy, but for the efficiency otherwise preserved, the Commander-in-Chief is sure that His Excellency the Viceroy in Council will agree with him in thinking that the acknowledgments of Government are due to the commanding officers in their several degrees and the heads of administrative departments. It is almost beyond His Excellency's province, but Sir William Mansfield cannot close this Despatch without recording his high opinion of the services rendered by the regiments of the Maharajah of Cashmeer, by the very chivalrous Khan of Umb, and the courageous perseverance displayed by the Hazara District Levies before the reinforcements of troops arrived. In short, prior to this, a very active, though small, campaign fell to the lot of the Khan of Umb, the levies, and the troops under Colonel Rothney."

A statement giving the number of casualties from 30th July to 2nd October 1868 among the troops composing the Hazara Field Force, shows, as regards Europeans, that there were none killed, but 2 wounded (one belonging to the Peshawur Mountain Battery, and the other an officer of the 5th Goorkhas); while as regards natives there were 13 killed (1 belonging to the police and 12 to the levies) and 49 wounded. A second list gives the casualties from 3rd to 22nd Oct.—that is, from the commencement of the advance. They were 43 in all. A subaltern of the 5th Goorkhas was wounded; 7 natives were killed, and 35 other natives wounded—2 of them since dead. None of these natives were officers.

EDUCATION IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

WE have already published a brief notice of the Report of the Department of Public Instruction in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1867-8. The following resolution of Government, dated the 29th September, will still, however, be found interesting:—

It is satisfactory to observe from this report the continuance of a steady progress in the operations of the Educational Department, while the year 1867-68 showed an increase over the previous year of 307 Government Schools, and 12,862 scholars, the year 1867-68 shows a further increase of 264 Government Schools, and 15,780 scholars, and the expenditure necessary to the production of this increase has come entirely from Local Funds, amounting to nearly a lakh and-a-half of rupees.

2. The Educational Report is made clearer by the Statistical Forms for the first time introduced by Sir A. Grant in the first 23 paragraphs of his report. It does not occur to Government to suggest any improvement in these forms, except with reference to paragraph 4 that the variations in the receipts of the Local Funds should be contrasted in detail under each head. From the present report, Government are unable to note what has been the increase in school fees.

3. Further experience in the system of grants-in-aid by payment for results does not support the apprehension that has been expressed of the expense into which Government may be drawn by the system. The total expenditure under this head was Rs. 23,302, being about Rs. 1,000 less than the expenditure of last year. From the list appended to paragraph 30 it appears that since the previous year 13 new schools have obtained aid. On the other hand, 5 schools are mentioned to which no aid was given in the year under report, though they received it in the year previous. Government would be glad to know whether this has arisen from the grants to these schools not having been drawn up to the date of the report, or whether the managers of these schools have not renewed their applications for aid, and, if so, for what reasons.

Poona Seminary.
Egutpoora School.
Robert Money, Anglo-Vernacular (1).
Ditto. Ditto. (2).
Indo-British Institution, Kurrachee.

4. The caution and accuracy with which the system of payment for results has been applied by Sir A. Grant requires the acknowledgment of Government.

5. A very satisfactory increase is to be noted in the number of students attending the Elphinstone College, and in the success of those students in obtaining University Degrees. Government concur with Sir A. Grant in considering that the Principal of the College, Mr. Chatfield, deserves great credit for these results. This success greatly strengthens the claims of the College to an increase in its professorial staff, and will be duly brought to the notice of the Government of India. The Secretary of State will be addressed on the subject of the Elphinstone funds as soon as the pending arrangements have been completed for putting the trusteeship on a new and valid footing.

6. Great credit is also due to Mr. Kirkham, the Principal of the Elphinstone High School, under whose management the number of scholars has risen from 561 to 744, and of those matriculating for the University from 19 to 42.

7. The question discussed in paragraph 40 of the restrictions to be imposed on the teaching of English in the Second Grade Anglo-Vernacular schools is very interesting. The Director of Public Instruction was undoubtedly right to modify the restrictions first imposed, which seem to have produced too great a check on the very desirable inclination of the people to obtain a knowledge of English. The Director's report on the result of the modified rules will be looked for with interest.

8. The question of the Grant Medical College will claim a separate consideration from Government, and need not be noticed here.

9. As regards Female Schools it appears that those under Government management have increased by 36, and the scholars by 1,523, and there has been a general increase of 52 schools, and 2,234 scholars. Government is satisfied that as much has been done by the Educational Department as was practicable, and will watch with interest the result of the establishment of the Normal School which is due to Miss Carpenter.

10. Before closing these remarks His Excellency in Council must record his deep regret that this is the last report to be presented by Sir A. Grant, whose services have now been called for in his native country. Sir A. Grant joined this Presidency in October 1860, when he was appointed Professor of History, and in the following April he became the Principal of the College. In this capacity he performed his duties in a way to support his high reputation, and on the retirement of Mr. Howard the Government had no hesitation in appointing Sir A. Grant to be his successor. Though labouring under the disadvantage of having succeeded so able and energetic an officer as the late Mr. Howard, Sir A. Grant has undoubtedly set his mark on the history of education in this country. It was a peculiarity in Sir A. Grant's position that he was at the same time the Director of Public Instruction, and the Vice-Chancellor of the University. It was his duty in the one capacity to foster education by the influence and resources of the State, in the other to arouse a spirit of freedom and independence of State support. He has found no difficulty in reconciling these two duties, and while supporting the complete independence of the University, he has still used it as the crown of the Government educational system. It is not only in connection with the University that Sir A. Grant has done much to rouse among the people an independent feeling, he has taken the greatest interest in the Local Cess for Education, and in its expenditure for the benefit of the cess-payers. He has fostered the system not merely as enabling the Educational Department to obtain so much more money to spend, but as a means to teach the people the value of education, and their own power to obtain it, in itself a most important educational result. His Excellency in Council is glad that before resigning his office Sir A. Grant has been able to record so much evidence of the success of the Local Cess system as is to be found in this report.

11. Another feature in Sir A. Grant's administration which requires notice, is his elaboration of the system of grants-in-aid by payment for results. This system has been placed on a sound footing, and gives every promise of solving the difficult question how, in assisting independent educational bodies, to secure that the public money should be spent to good purpose without interference or responsibility on the part of Government.

(Signed) C. GONNE,
Secretary to Government.

MADAME DE KRUDENER.—Mons. Sainte Beuve in his "Portraits of Celebrated Women" thus sketches the appearance of Madame de Krudener at the grand review of the Russian troops before the Emperor Alexander:—"Bareheaded,—save for a straw hat, which she laid aside at pleasure, her fair hair parted and falling over her shoulders, with a few stray curls gathered up and fastened in the middle of her forehead clad in a long, dark robe, confined, after the fashion of the day, by a simple girdle, and rendered elegant by her manner of wearing it,—such was the aspect of our heroine on this occasion; so she arrived on the plain at dawn; and standing upright while prayer was offered, she confronted the prostrate troops like a new Peter the Hermit."

RITUALISM AT ST. JAMES'S, BRIGHTON.—In a letter in the *Times* of Oct. 23 the Rev. J. Purchase says that in November last the evangelical party intimated that if he would lay aside the vestments and incense, he would restore peace and good-will to the "distracted parish of Brighton." The rev. gentleman adds—"I immediately did so, on the principle that charity is better than rubrics, but peace did not ensue. The evangelicals demanded a visitation of St. James's Chapel, to abolish, if possible, the poor remains of ritual that I had retained—viz. a pair of candlesticks and a dozen scarlet cassocks. The Archdeacon of Lewes rejected this proposal, and visited all the Brighton and Hove churches. Finding that the compromise failed in restoring peace, I resumed the vestments and incense."

"TAKING THE CONSEQUENCES" OF QUALIFYING FOR A VOTE.—A man named Broderick, in the employ of Messrs. W. Harrison and Sons, of Blackburn, wanted a few hours for the purpose of making good his qualification as a voter. Leave of absence being refused, he left his work, notwithstanding a threat that he must "take the consequences." The consequences were that he was not allowed to return to his employment, his wages were forfeited, and on Tuesday last he was summoned by his employers before the magistrates for breach of the Masters and Servants' Act, and ordered to pay Messrs. W. Harrison and Sons five shillings for "compensation." Mr. Samuel Plimsoll, of Sheffield, forwards us a letter on the subject and has entrusted us with five pounds for Broderick, which we shall have great pleasure in handing to him.—*Manchester Examiner.*

THE WATER SUPPLY OF POONA.

WE learn from the "Poona Observer," that—thanks to the efforts of H. E. Sir Seymour Fitzgerald—the Supreme Government has finally sanctioned Lieutenant Colonel Fife's irrigation scheme, in which is included the project of furnishing Poona with an abundant supply of pure water. The scheme is well known as the Moota aqueduct scheme.

THE PRICE OF GRAIN AT POONA.

IT appears that within the last week the price of grain at Poona has risen from one and a half rupee to two rupees per pullah. On Monday, as we learn from the "Poona Observer," all the grain dealers of the Poona cantonment bazaar appeared in a body before the Cantonment Magistrate, Major G. C. Evezard, and requested an alteration in the price of the existing selling rate of grain. The alteration demanded was that one third less should be given for the present prices. The plea was that the grain dealers of the city market were daily raising their prices. Major Evezard informed them that he would enquire of the Collector of Poona as to the selling rates in the city, and generally in the districts.

SOUTH-EASTERN PORTS OF INDIA.

WE observe that the Madras Government have notified, in supersession of the notification dated 17th September, 1858, that the ports of Cochin, Calicut, Tellicherry, Cannanore, and Mangalore are constituted ports, from which it will be lawful, under Section 2 of Act XXI. of 1358, to convey passengers to the Red Sea and Persian Gulf, and that for the purposes of the same Act, the duration of the voyage of any native passenger ship from the aforesaid ports to the undermentioned places shall be deemed to be as follows, viz:—To Aden 28 days; to Mocha 40 days; to Jedda 54 days; to Jedda, if no intermediate port is touched, at 44 days; to any port within the Persian Gulf 45 days. The Masters Attendant at Cochin and Calicut, and the Sea Customs Managers at Tellicherry, Cannanore, and Mangalore are appointed to carry out the provisions of the Act as regards native passenger ships, and to grant the certificate required by Section 3 of the Act.

BOMBAY.

MAILS will be closed at the General Post Office, Bombay, for Aden and Suez, per steamer s. s. "Magdala" on the 20th November at 10 A.M.

ON Monday last a Hindoo, by name Mawa Dowla, was knocked down by an engine at the Carnac Bunder and had his leg broken. He was immediately sent to the Jamsetjee Hospital.

THE following passengers sailed yesterday per steamer "Phlox," Captain Baker, which proceeded to the Malabar Coast and Goa:—For Vingorla—Colonel Bell and Dr. Gordon Asher.

WE understand that the local Government have, on the representation of the committee of the Western India Turf Club, sanctioned the erection of a railing round the race-course, at a cost of Rs. 15,000. The railing is to be like that of the Rotten Row.

IN the absence of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Westropp, and as the Hon'ble Sir Joseph Arnould will be engaged with the business of the Criminal Sessions, the Hon'ble the Chief Justice will to-morrow take up the business of the second division of the High Court.

ON Monday afternoon last, about 6 o'clock, the central portion of the ceiling of the ground floor at the new Girgaum Police Court fell in with a crash. Some of the native policemen were there at the time, but fortunately were able to escape before the ceiling gave way.

A HINDOO named Govind Babajee, residing at Coombarwada, reported to the police yesterday that his daughter, named Tuckee, had been severely burned by her husband on the previous evening. The woman was sent to the Jamsetjee Hospital, and her husband is now in the custody of the police.

WE hear that the Government of India has declined to sanction any special allowance to Dr. Hewlett from the imperial treasury during his absence in Europe. Dr. Lumsdaine, who is now acting for Dr. Hewlett, and would, we presume, have benefited by any such allowance to the extent of one-half, will, as the matter stands, receive only Rs. 1,000 per month.

THE following passengers (including four companies of the 2nd Queen's) arrived yesterday per steamer "Scotia," Captain Hibbert, from Aden:—Major Weir, Captain Lloyd, Captain Beamish, Lieutenant Tupper, Lieutenant Hughes, Lieutenant Broderick, Ensign Montgomery, Ensign Armstrong, Assistant Surgeon Tomlinson, 256 rank and file, 34 women, 43 children, Apothecary Prim and family, and 37 camp followers.

WE have to call public attention to the announcement, in another column, that the old Bombay favourite, Jerry Blossom, takes his benefit to-morrow night at the Great American Circus. The programme on this occasion will be more than usually attractive, and with the host of friends and admirers the beneficiaire has, we expect that he will be rewarded with a full house.

THE Harvey Variety Troupe gave their second performance at the Grant Road Theatre on Monday night, and it went off with great *eclat*. Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Blossom appeared in the after-piece of the "Rough Diamond" and kept the house in a continual roar. The company perform again this evening, when they will be assisted by the "Haddington" Minstrels, who lately performed before His Excellency the Governor. All who really want a treat should avail themselves of this opportunity.

YESTERDAY in the High Court the Hon'ble Sir C. Sargent was the only sitting Judge, and there were on the board fourteen cases at the instance of the London, Bombay, and Mediterranean Bank against shareholders. Mr. Pigot on behalf of the plaintiffs moved that the cases should be postponed for three months, as the papers of the Bank, including the list of contributories, were at present in the Court of Chancery. Counsel on behalf of some of the defendants objected, but the cases were adjourned. One of the defendants appeared personally and commenced his objection by explaining that the promoters were robbers and thieves and that he had nothing to do with the Bank; but this story was stopped by the Court.

DR. LUMSDAINE held an inquest on Monday last, at the 22nd Regimental lines, Esplanade, concerning the death of Sooruj Pursad, a sepoy belonging to the 22nd Regiment. It appears that on the day in question about 2 P.M. a report of a gun was heard in the lines, and the colour havildar of the regiment was ordered to make the necessary enquiries. On going to the deceased's hut he found it was shut, but the matting had been torn by a bullet. On going in he saw the deceased on the floor dead, and his musket lying over him. Mr. Frederick Adams, adjutant of the 22nd Regiment Native Infantry, said that the deceased was a young soldier of irregular habits and had been twice punished. The jury found that the deceased committed suicide by shooting himself.

YESTERDAY about noon a fire occurred in a stable in Gaiwaddy. The fire had burned for about a quarter of an hour before any intimation of it was sent to the police, but in a very short time after intelligence of it had arrived at the chowkey a number of European police officers, and the Mazagon, Mandvee, and Camateepoora fire-engines were on the spot. By that time a horse, two carriages, and some old doors and windows which had been in the stable were burned. Adjoining the stable was a dwelling-house occupied by Portuguese, and as the cook-house of the building caught fire the inhabitants were in a great state of consternation, several of them removing their furniture; others however employed themselves in throwing water on the burning rafters, and with the assistance of the police the fire was prevented from doing any further damage.

ON Sunday a man named Vittoo Suntoo, who is what is called a damaged character, went into the shop of a sweetmeat seller named Palloo Keepal in Duncan Road, and when Palloo's back was turned quietly picked up a Rs. 10 note, 7 rupees and 8 annas in silver, and decamped. The thief was traced, and a large quantity of stolen articles was found in his possession. He was yesterday brought up before Mr. John Connon at the Fort Police Court on four charges of theft. For stealing the sweetmeat seller's cash he was sentenced to receive fifteen stripes; for stealing two embroidered caps worth Rs. 5 he was sentenced to three months' hard labour in the House of Correction; for stealing twenty-nine articles of wearing apparel, the property of Nana Madhew, he was sentenced to undergo other three months' hard labour; and at the expiration of these six months he will be imprisoned for a further term of three months with hard labour, for having in his possession fourteen articles—gold ornaments, clothing, and other things—value Rs. 172-8, reasonably suspected to be stolen.

Mr. Connon also sentenced two Portuguese named Pedro Fernandes and John Francis to one month's imprisonment each, for having in their possession a quantity of alum, reasonably suspected to be stolen.

YESTERDAY William Henry Hughes, an engine-driver, was again brought up at the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. R. H. Showell, on a charge of criminal intimidation and having improper intercourse with Mrs. Maria Catherine Thompson, the wife of Mr. A. Thompson, a military warder in the House of Correction at Bombay. The following additional witnesses were examined by His Worship:—

Mr. James Campbell said—I am an inspector in the Health Department, and live at Cursetjee Sooklajee Street. I know the prosecutor, his wife, and the prisoner. They all lived in the same bungalow in which I live. The prosecutor lived at the south end of the bungalow, the prisoner in the middle, and I at the north end. The bungalow is divided into three compartments separated by a wooden partition. I know of nothing improper having passed between the prosecutor's wife and the prisoner. Prosecutor left this bungalow about the 3rd or 4th of this month to go to another house. His wife went with him.

To the prosecutor—On the evening of the 7th instant, about half-past 6 o'clock, I saw you and the prisoner struggling together in the verandah of the bungalow. You called out to me for protection, but I did not interfere.

To the Court—The prosecutor's wife was in the door-way of the bungalow at the time of the disturbance on the 7th instant. She and the prosecutor left the bungalow about this time, but she has returned to it. I have seen her in the front room, in the portion of the dwelling occupied by the prisoner, frequently since that day. My impression is that she is living with the prisoner. I cannot say whether she remains in the bungalow during the night.

To the prisoner—I am very little in the house during the day. I cannot say whether the prisoner is alone with the woman or not. I cannot say whether Mr. Dunn (who was examined as a witness on the previous occasion) ever went out of the house without being accompanied by the prisoner. Mr. Dunn lives with prisoner.

Xavier Roche stated—I am a cook in the employ of the prosecutor, and left his service on the morning of the 7th instant. I know the prisoner and the wife of the prosecutor. The prisoner lived in a separate room in the same bungalow with the prosecutor. The prosecutor went on duty at 6 o'clock on the morning of the 1st instant. The madam was alone. After five minutes she went into the room of the prisoner. I saw the prisoner in his room. The prosecutor's wife shut the door. I left the house after an hour to buy some eggs. I returned in about an hour, and the madam was then in her room. The following night she again went into the prisoner's room. I do not recollect the hour. It may have been 12 or 1 o'clock. On the 3rd instant, the prosecutor and his wife left the house and went to a boarding-house. I went with them. On the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock at night, the prisoner came there and assaulted me.

To the Court—The prosecutor returned from duty on the morning of the 2nd instant at 6 o'clock. I did not tell him of what I had seen. The prisoner knocked at the door of madam's room on the second night after the above. She opened the door and went into prisoner's room. I was awakened by the knocking and looked to see what the noise was. The door between where I slept and madam slept is always open. Prosecutor returned from duty on the morning of the 3rd instant. I did not tell him of what had occurred, because the madam threatened to beat me and ordered me to be silent, or I should lose my pay. I told my master on the 3rd of the month that madam went into the prisoner's room by unhooking the door.

To the prisoner—You were alone on the different occasions when the prosecutor's wife entered your room.

The Magistrate considered that there was a sufficient *primâ facie* case, and committed the prisoner to take his trial at the ensuing Criminal Sessions of the High Court, admitting him to bail in his own recognizances in the sum of Rs. 3,000, and two sureties in the sum of Rs. 1,500 each.

THE INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH LINES.

UP till last night no further information had been received in Bombay with regard to the break on the Indo-European Telegraph lines, but the following message has been sent from Kurrachee to Calcutta and published there—

"Tuesday, 10th November, 17-26 h.

"Traffic Manager Indo-European Telegraph states that the Cable will probably be repaired in 10 or 12 days. Meanwhile the Russian route is the only one available. Persian authorities yesterday misrepresented the state of communication with Shiraz. They now report their line perfect to Tabreez, and promise in the event of interruption to send messages on horseback over the interrupted section.

"Until the cable is repaired communication with Europe will be uncertain."

As to the last part of this message we may mention that the "Amberwitch" will at once sail from Kurrachee for the Gulf in order to repair the cable, and that it is likely to be set to rights, at any rate, within a fortnight. We understand that cable has been shipped in "The Tweed" from England to repair the part that was previously damaged, but it was expected that the northern portion now broken was safe against such mishaps as that which has just occurred. The delays by the inland route are a matter of course at this season owing to the snows on the country through which the line passes, and regular communication need scarcely be expected till the Gulf cable is again in order.

EXPECTED RETURN OF LIVINGSTONE.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE TIMES."

SIR,—I am happy to make known to the public that letters which I have just received from Dr. Kirk, of Zanzibar, dated August 18th and 30th, inform me that he had received through an Arab messenger short letters from Dr. Livingstone, written at Marungu and Cazembe, places which lie to the S. and S.S. W. of Lake Tanganyika.

As these brief letters were written in the months of October and December of 1867, we have now obtained intelligence which satisfactorily accounts for the delays that have occurred since he wrote to myself and others from a more southern latitude in the month of February, 1867

It appears that Livingstone has been living during three months with friendly Arabs and waiting for the close of a native war before proceeding on his way to Ujiji, and he told the Arab messenger that after exploring Lake Tanganyika he intended to return to Zanzibar. This is the first announcement from himself that he intended to quit Africa by that route, and it confirms the suggestion I made long ago to the Royal Geographical Society, as stated in "The Times" of October 9

The letters of Dr. Kirk are very comforting, inasmuch as they make clearly known to us that provisions, medicines, letters, and information had been sent to meet Livingstone at Ujiji, and that our great traveller was aware of their being so sent. Dr. Kirk also reminds me that when Livingstone went on this expedition (and he has not received any European news since) he was unacquainted with the discovery of Baker and the southern extension of Lake Albert Nyanza towards the Tanganyika; but as the map of Baker has also been transmitted to Ujiji, Livingstone will at once see that it was more than ever incumbent on him to try to solve the great problem of the Nilotic watershed of Africa, by determining whether these great lakes are united or separated by high lands, and, if separated, by ascertaining into what river system Tanganyika discharges its surplus waters.

With the authentic data now before us we may well believe that the news which came by telegram from Bombay dated October 3 was perfectly correct; for, after Livingstone quitted the southern end of Tanganyika, he will have had about ten months to explore the whole course of that lake, and afterwards to find his way to the seacoast.

Your readers must remember that the ordinary post from Zanzibar, whether by the Seychelles or the Cape, usually takes six weeks or more to reach England, and hence if my distinguished friend reaches that place in a week after the departure of the steamer which carried the news to Trincomalee, some weeks may probably elapse before we can know of his arrival at Zanzibar. He may, indeed, bring the news himself, and enable his admiring countrymen to give him a hearty welcome before Christmas. Your obedient servant,

RODERICK I. MURCHISON.

Royal Geographical Society, 15, Whitehall-place, Oct. 19.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE TIMES."

SIR,—I have just received letters from Dr. Kirk, at Zanzibar, dated the 29th of August. In them he states that despatches have reached him from Dr. Livingstone, reporting "all well," dated from Cazembe's country and Marungu, in October and December, 1867; the previous dates were February, 1867.—I am, sir, yours obediently,

HORACE WALLER.

St. John's, Chatham, Oct. 18.

LORD STANLEY'S SPEECH AT THE LIVERPOOL BANQUET TO MR. R. JOHNSON.

LORD STANLEY, who was received with loud cheers on rising, in responding to the toast of Her Majesty's Ministers, said—Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,—I beg you to accept my very warmest thanks for the high honour which you have paid to me personally, and to those colleagues who are associated with me in carrying on the executive business of the country, and I assure you the value of the compliment is in my mind not diminished, but rather increased, by the fact that, offered on this occasion in this room, it is necessarily divested of all political or party significance. (Applause.) We have all of us, I fancy, had in the last few weeks, and shall have in the few weeks that are coming, enough both of oral and written party politics; and indeed if every man was to speak his mind honestly, I daresay there are many quiet people who would say that they had had, and would have, a great deal more of that article than they cared for. (Laughter.) But, gentlemen, although politics are necessarily and properly excluded from meetings of this kind, I do believe, and I am happy to believe, that the general principles upon which the external relations of this country are carried on are hardly now matters which fall within the limits of political discussion. What I mean by that—and something which I have read in this morning's newspapers very much confirms my view—is that they are not now matters which are likely to lead to political controversy, or to become the subject to party dispute. Happily, upon that class of questions—and I would that it were not utopian to wish that the same state of things could extend a little further—but, happily, upon that class of questions the complication of rival and adverse principles seems to have come to an end, and there seems to be a general agreement, not merely among English politicians, but among Englishmen generally, among all classes, as to the general course and tenour of the conduct which England ought to pursue in her relations with other countries (hear, hear;) respect scrupulously the rights of other nations, of the weakest as well as of the strongest; to respect those rights as scrupulously as we maintain our own; to study to preserve in the first instance the peace of England, and next to that, so far as it lies in our power, the peace of Europe and of the civilized world (loud cheers); to seek no narrow, no selfish, no exclusive good, but to consider that even our material interests are indissolubly connected with those neighbouring nations who are at once our neighbours and our customers; to place our point of honour not in our readiness hastily and impetuously to resent any real or imaginary wrongs, but rather in a willingness to submit to the dispassionate arbitration of some competent tribunal. These are the claims which we think we may have upon others, and which others think they may have upon us. I think that all these are general rules of conduct which are equally accepted, equally endorsed by both the great political parties into which this great country is divided, and which are, therefore, quite certain to be carried out by the Foreign-office of this country whether the guidance of that department is in my hands or whether it passes into the hands of any follower or colleague of the eminent statesman who, with us, is entertained as your guest tonight. And it will be a happy day for England, and not merely a happy day for England but a happy day for Europe and for the whole world, when those ideas and those feelings which in this country are not merely dominant but universal, which pervade every classes of society from the highest to the lowest—the desire for peace, and abstinence from aggressive designs, and the respect for international rights. When, I say, these ideas and feelings shall be universally diffused among the population of those great neighbouring nations on the continent of Europe with whom we have so many ties, then shall we see, and not until then, an end put to that which is at once the greatest drawback to material progress and the great blot and scandal upon the civilization of Continental Europe—I mean the necessity, be it real or imaginary, for those enormous military preparations which, in our day, have attained proportions never, I believe, approached before; which are increasing our taxation, depressing our industry, and drawing heavily upon the resources of the future; which introduce in the time of peace a social condition only one degree removed from war, and which, if the system is to last for two or three generations, can only end in one of two results, either, in my opinion, equally unsatisfactory—financial ruin on those who are intending conditionally to pay, or if they adopt the other alternative of dishonest repudiation. (Cheers.) Well, gentlemen, if you ask me, having said that, what is to be done to supply that which seems to me to be the great want of the times—namely, a greater degree of mutual confidence between the various great Powers of the world—I must say frankly, if anybody puts that question to me, that I am not ready for an answer. The man who shall solve that problem will be, perhaps, a greater benefactor to humanity than this present generation has seen. I do not profess to do it; all I say is that it is competent to point out the evil and to show where it lies, even if you cannot indicate the remedy. I will say this further, that though it is utterly absurd to suppose that if any two great nations are determined on fighting each other, the amicable interposition of anybody else can hinder them doing it, yet in nine out of every ten of the quarrels which arise, if they are dealt with at the outset, a great deal may be done to stop them by the frank and friendly interposition of neutrals who are perfectly well known and understood to have no object except that of the general interest. (Cheers.) We have of late years constantly had rumours of European wars. I certainly will not take upon myself that these rumours have not been without some justification, considering the state of the Continent, but I will say this, that ever since I had practically to do with the Foreign-office I think there has been a tendency I do not say in England, because it has extended equally over Europe, but I think there has been a tendency to exaggerate the danger of the situation, and to take, not the most favourable, but the darkest and most gloomy view of the circumstances which have arisen. Now, I think that may fairly be said, and for this reason, not merely because it is unpleasant, for we know that many things may be unpleasant, which, at the same time, are very useful, but because exaggerated anticipations of any supposed dangers are very apt to bring about the very evils which are apprehended. Of course, I do not undertake to say that the future is absolutely without cause for uneasiness or for anxiety, but I do say this, having some means of knowing what I am speaking about, that I do not believe in any cabinet of Europe there is any statesman who looks at the prospect of a general war with any feelings except those of aversion and apprehension. (Hear, hear.) There may be men who look upon such a result as inevitable, or, at any rate, as probable; but, without being too sanguine, there is every reason to hope that that which everybody deprecates and desires not to happen will not happen. (Cheers.) Well, gentlemen, you may, perhaps, think I have said enough, and some of you may think I have said too much upon European affairs; and you may ask me why I do not tell you something about America. I think Mr. Reverdy Johnson has taken that out of my hands. Our esteemed and respected guest, Mr. Johnson, who has, it seems to me, on a hasty computation, made a good many more personal friends in England than he has passed days in this country, and with whom—I may say it to his face—it is a pleasure to do business, has told you pretty clearly and pretty minutely what is the state of relations between the two countries. He has stated, I believe, in more than one place, and with perfect accuracy, that two at least of the impending questions between the two countries have been—I will not say absolutely and finally disposed of, because that was not under the circumstances, possible, but they have been so far dealt with by mutual agreement, that if the United States' Government shall ratify the acts of their representative of which I believe there is no reasonable doubt, there is really no difficulty in the way of effecting a satisfactory settlement. (Loud cheers.) With regard to the last, and no doubt the gravest question, that of claims arising out of the late war, I am not in a position to say anything more than this, that we have on both sides approached the subject with an earnest desire to find a satisfactory salution, and that I think there is on both sides, I won't say a confident expectation, but a very decided hope that a solution may not be far off. (Cheers.) Now, I am not going to make you a speech such as you have often heard before, and such as, if you have, you will perhaps often hear again as to the relations which exist between England and America. I won't say anything about our common language or common literature and our common origin, because although these things are perfectly true, and though we feel them to be true, and although they may not have the absolute charm of novelty, this is a time when we may perhaps take them for granted. I for one take this for granted, that, as civilized men on both sides of the Atlantic, it is our duty to be friends; as kinsmen, it is the wish of an enormous majority of us to be friends, and as a commercial country, carrying on already a gigantic business, and wishing to make that business a good deal bigger before we have done, it is very decidedly our interest to be friendly. (Cheers.) Now, this is rather a strong combination of motives, and where you have got men with feelings and pecuniary interests, all pulling the same way. I think it will take a very disturbing influence or adverse force to overcome this inducement to remain on good terms. As for myself, I do not think that we ought to deny it is always better to look facts in the face. That after the close of the late Civil War in the United States there did exist a very considerable feeling of irritation against this country. Whether it was reasonable or unreasonable, it is not my business here to discuss, but I think I can affirm with some certainty two things—namely, that that feeling, whatever the amount of it may have been never was reciprocated this side of the water and, next, that it is daily, and I may say almost monthly and weekly, diminishing in that country. (Hear, hear," and cheers.) I never like to look forward too confidently to the future, but if it should happen that in the next few weeks the American Minister and I should have an opportunity of settling those questions which are still pending between the two countries, and thereby throw over the last chance of difference and the last pretext for a quarrel I can only say I, for one, shall feel that result in itself an ample compensation for all the delay, for all the responsibility and for all the anxiety which is attached to that conspicuous, but not always enviable, position of the Foreign Secretary. (The noble lord resumed his seat amid loud cheers.)

THE EARTHQUAKE IN CALIFORNIA.

CONSIDERABLE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

SAN FRANCISCO, OCT. 21, EVENING.—The city of San Francisco was visited this day with a very severe shock of earthquake which was felt throughout the whole of California and several of the neighbouring states. The town in many parts is a complete heap of ruins, houses, stores, churches, and other buildings being razed. The lower part of the city has experienced the greatest amount of damage. The fissures left in the ground in many places are from seven to eight feet in width. The effect on the water in the bay was very striking, but as yet no word has been received relative to any damage to shipping. The loss of life is thought to be inconsiderable; but of course no correct idea can be formed as yet of the number of persons who are missing. The damage to property is estimated at over a million dollars.

A memorandum from Messrs. Campbell, Heatley and Co., London, gives the following particulars:—

We received the following cable message from our San Francisco firm, Messrs. Dickson de Wolf and Co., dated 21st inst.:—"Earthquake this morning. Damage severe lower part of the town." For the satisfaction of parties connected with California, we may state that business did not appear to be interrupted, as our friends advice they were progressing with the loading of ships, one of which was to sail this day.

The following telegram has been received by Messrs. Baring, Brothers, and Co., from James Olis, Esq., President of the Chamber of Commerce, San Francisco:—

"San Francisco, Oct. 21.—A severe shock of earthquake experienced here at 7-50 A.M. Considerable alarm felt at time of occurrence. A good many buildings on made ground injured. Custom House and City Hall, both poorly constructed, badly injured, and some buildings in process of construction have fallen in. Some parapet walls falling down caused loss of four lives. No damage to well-constructed buildings. Total loss on property will not exceed 300,000 dols."

THE CARE OF THE WOUNDED IN BATTLE.

The following is the draft of the additional clauses to be added to the Geneva "International Convention" of the 22nd August 1864 for the care of the wounded in battle:—

Art. 1. The military hospital ships having on board the sick or wounded of the naval force which they accompany are protected by neutrality. This neutrality will cease if the said hospital ships have a military force beyond what is required for carrying out the police regulations of the service, or should such vessels have on board war material or provisions foreign to their equipments. Pending and after an engagement the small craft, which at their own risk and peril receive the drowning and the wounded, and convey them to a hospital-ship, flying a white ensign with a red cross, shall enjoy while fulfilling their mission such neutrality as the circumstances of the combat and the position of the ship engaged will allow them to observe. The humanity of all combalants is appealed to to observe this clause. Art. 2. The staff of the chaplains and hospital department belonging to a captured vessel are to be declared neutral. Members of these respective staffs on leaving captured vessels are entitled to take with them any articles or surgical instruments which are their own private property. Art. 3. The medical and other officers named in the preceding article shall continue and fulfil their functions on board the captured vessel, and shall assist in removing the wounded of that vessel, but they are at liberty to return to their own country as soon as the captor considers his or their services superfluous. The stipulations of the additional clause 2 of the convention are applicable to the treatment of the said officers. Art. 4. Floating hospitals are not protected by their neutrality unless sick or wounded men are on board, independent of the crew Art 5. A hospital-ship transporting wounded or sick on board vessels, of whatever nation, as also trading vessels appointed for that purpose by either of the belligerents, and having exclusively wounded and sick on board, is protected by neutrality, but the simple fact of having been subject to inspection, which must be notified in the ship's log, by a hostile vessel of war, will render the wounded and sick incapable of serving pending the duration of the war. If such trading vessel had a cargo not contraband of war, the belligerents shall preserve the right of forbidding them to hold any communication with, or give any direction to the enemy which they may consider detrimental to the secrecy of their operations. Art. 6. The sick and wounded sailors and marines on board, whether friend or foe, will be tended by their captors. The commander-in-chief will take the first favourable opportunity to effect the return to their country of the non-commissioned officers, either sailors or marines, wounded or sick, who have been made prisoners of war. This measure will also be extended to officers, unless the captor considers their retention more advantageous. The wounded or sick thus liberated cannot carry arms again during the war. Art. 7. The distinguishing flag to be hoisted with the national ensign to indicate a vessel or any small craft claiming the privilege of neutrality, according to the principles laid down in this convention, is to be a red cross on a white ground. Belligerents may test the genuineness of the claim to neutrality by any steps they may deem proper. Art. 8. Hospital ships fitted out by benevolent societies, and all persons therein employed, must fulfil the following conditions to be considered as neutral, and respected and protected by the belligerents:—They must be provided with a commission, license, or safeconduct from their own sovereign, authorising their employment as hospital ships, and also furnished with a document from the responsible naval authorities of some port stating that such ships are under their control during their fitting out, departure, and return to that port, and that they have been employed solely in the service for which they were destined. These ships will be recognised by flying, in addition to their national flag, a white ensign with a red cross. These ships will aid and assist the wounded and shipwrecked of both belligerents, without distinction of nationality. They may not impede in any way the movements of the combatants. During and after battle they will fulfil their mission at their own risk and peril. Belligerents will have the right to control and visit these vessels; they can refuse them neutrality, can order them to leave the station or detain them, should the nature of the circumstances require either of these steps to be taken. Shipwrecked and wounded persons received on board these vessels cannot be claimed by either of the belligerents, and they will have to guarantee not to bear arms again during the war.

ENGLISH SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS FROM BOMBAY.

DATE.	SHIPS.	COMMANDERS.	AT
Oct. 15	Galloway	Palmer	Liverpool.
	Slieve Bloom	Leask	Do.
16	Scharnhorst	Hollman	Bremerhaven.
	Royal Alfred	Whiting	Liverpool.
17	Corra Linn	Lamont	Do.
	Her Majesty	Downie	Do.
	Maritana	Gordon	Do.
	Adler	Schmidt	Do.
18	Vicksburg	Strachan	Do.
	Clutha	Campbell	Do.
	Palmas	Card	Do.
20	Blandina Dudley	Wilson	Gravesend.
21	Sylvia	Peterson	Liverpool.
	Gatineau	Cummings	Do.
	Mirella	White	Do.
	West Riding	——	Do.

DEPARTURES.

DATE.	SHIPS.	COMMANDERS.	FROM
Oct. 14	Nimrod	Lowther	Newport.
	Seaforth	Terfry	Liverpool.
	Trinidad	Wylie	Clyde.
16	Ferdinand Meric	Jonquiere	Bordeaux.
17	City of Brussels	Auld	Clyde.
	Childers	Williamson	Liverpool.
18	Prince Oscar	Long	Deal.
	Sam Mendel	Murdock	Liverpool.
	Empress Eugenie	Collins	Do.
	Kenyon	Jenkins	Do.
19	North	Wylie	Do.
	Thunderbolt	Hore	Do.
20	Royal Alexandra	Browning	Do.
	Queen of Nations	Child	Do.
	Hero	Price	London.
	De Courcey	Griffiths	Liverpool.
	Britannia	Storach	Newcastle.
21	Indian Empire	Wallace	Sunderland.
22	Martaban	Fyfe	Greenock.

VESSELS SPOKEN WITH.

Ada, from Foo-chow-foo, Aug 18 23 S 57 E
Henry Brain, Rangoon for Falmouth Aug. 27, 4 S, 94 E
Lady Bruce, Rangoon for London, 9 N, 18 W
Robert Lee, Calcutta for London, Aug 21, 2 S, 2 E
Thomas Hamlin, Rangoon for Falmouth, Aug. 16, 34,05 N 15 13 E
Whinfell, Shanghai for London, Aug. 18, 21 S. 56 E
Beann, Uamha, Bombay to Liverpool, Aug. 23, lat. 13, S., long 7 W.
Chatham, London to Bombay, Sept. 8. lat 10 N. long. 25 W.
Clutha, Bombay to Liverpool, Sept. 20, lat. 13 N. long. 26 W
Colombo, Clyde to Bombay, Sept 10, lat. N. long 6 W
Gatineau, Bombay to London, Oct 4, lat 37 N long. 35 W
Sylvia, Bombay to Liverpool, Aug. 24, lat 11 S, long, 9 W

POISONOUS SOCKS.—All bright-coloured Socks are now pronounced perilous in the extreme. Magenta socks are full of arsenic. Orange socks are full of picric acid. Other socks, again, contain aniline. The chief danger is to those who get hot "when the Thespian sock is on," viz., ballet-dancers, as that soaks the dangerous substance into the skin. But the alarm is so great, that one gentleman, actually exhorts us to go without socks. These, however, are, as Mr. Disraeli says, "transient efforts, vain and passing aspirations;" we shall "set our foot down" on socks, to-morrow, as we do to-day. "The ultimate triumph, were socks to be abolished, would be to that power which would substitute for the soft, elastic woollen, the hard and oppressive supremacy of the galling and corn-engendering boot; to that power with whose obstinacy in inflicting anguish we have only been hitherto enabled to cope, by the interposition of the socks of a determined and devoted people."—*Spectator, Oct. 10.*

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 June, 2017

BANKS.

NEW BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED)—RATES.

DISCOUNT.

On Government Bills..........	4 per cent	
	Not exceeding 60 Days.	Exceeding 60 Days.
On Private Bills and Notes ..	6 per cent.	7 per cent.
On Loans on deposit of Government Paper, Bullion, or Railway Shares..........	4 per cent.	5 per cent.
INTEREST.		
On Fixed Loans on deposit of Government Paper, Bullion, or Railway Shares	4 per cent.	5 per cent.
On ditto ditto Goods or Shipping documents for Goods.	6 do.	7 do.
On Cash Credits, on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, or Railway Shares, subject to a Commission of ½ per cent. on the amount of Credit..........	5 do.	6 do.

The Bank is prepared to arrange Credits to be negotiated through its Agencies in the Cotton Districts.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

The current rates of Exchange are :—

		per Rupee
On London at 6 months' sight	1s. 11 /8d.	do.
" 4 do.	1s. 11 1/4d.	do.
" 3 do.	1s. 11 3/16d.	do.
" 2 do.	1s. 11 1/8d.	do.
" 1 do.	1s. 11 1/16d.	do.
" demand	1s. 11 d.	do.
On Scotland do. / On Ireland do.	1s. 10 15/16d.	do.
On Paris do.	1s. 10 7/8d.	do.
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe.	1s. 10 7/8d.	do.

No Drafts at four months' sight are granted for sums under £50 Sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondees and other orders for realization to be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation, or order."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Office or by letter to the Agent.

KURRACHEE SUB-AGENCY.

An Agency of the Corporation has been opened at Kurrachee, where Deposits are received on the same terms as at Bombay. The Agent also buys Bills on England and elsewhere, and grants Drafts on the Head Office and Branches of the Corporation.

Bombay, 22nd October 1868.

THE DELHI AND LONDON BANK (LIMITED):—ESTABLISHED in India 1844.

Capital *One Million Sterling*, in 20,000 Shares, of £50 each.—Paid up Capital £337,625.

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON—J. C. PARRY, Esq., General Manager. BRANCHES:—Calcutta, Bombay, Delhi, Lahore, Allahabad, Mussoorie, Lucknow, and Jubbulpore.

London Bankers—Union Bank of London.

EXCHANGE.

6 months' sight ..	...at 1s. 11 3/8d.	per Rupee.
4 do. ..	...at 1s. 11 1/4d.	,,
3 do. ..	...at 1s. 11 3/16d.	,,
2 do. ..	...at 1s. 11 1/8d.	,,
1 do. ..	...at 1s. 11 1/16d.	,,
On demand ..	...at 1s. 11d.	,,
On Scotland and Ireland	...at 1s. 10 15/16d.	,,
Circular Notes	1s. 10½d.	,,

No Drafts at four months' sight are granted for sums under £50 Sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS

Are made up to the 30th June and 31st of December in each year, and if the balance has not any time during the half year been below Rs. 1,000, Interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum is allowed on the minimum monthly balances. No interest is allowed on sums above one lac

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal 3 per cent. per annum
6 ditto 4 do.
12 ditto 6 do.

Any further information as to Rules of Business, &c., may be had on application to the Manager.

Remittances to be endorsed thus:—"Pay to the Delhi and London Bank Limited, or order."

Hours of Business—10 to 3 ; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

G. W. BOOKER, Manager,
Delhi and London Bank, Limited.

Bombay, 27th Oct. 1868

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(*Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 25th July 1854.*)

Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April 1862 and by Act No. VIII. of 1864. of the Legislative Council of India and by amended Act of 1867.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £3,200,000,
PAID UP CAPITAL £2,400,000,
BEING CALLED UP £800,000.
RESERVE FUND £800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Paris.

AGENCIES AT

Bombay, London, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon, Saigon.

SUB-AGENCY.—Yokohama.

CORRESPONDENTS.

Madras, Pondichery, Singapore, Java, Mauritius, Egypt.

London Bankers.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON and Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

AGENTS IN SCOTLAND.
National Bank of Scotland.

The Bank grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases and collects Bills, on the above places, and on all the principal Cities and Towns on the continent of Europe.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

These will be made up to the 30th June and 31st of December in each year, and if the balance shall not at any time during the half year have been below Rs. 1,000, Interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on the minimum monthly balances. No interest will be allowed above one lac.

Deposits for fixed periods are received at interest, particulars of which may be obtained at the Bank as also any information as to rules of business, &c.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Bank discounts, approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

All Remittances to be endorsed "Pay Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, or order."

E. J. HARDCASTLE,
Acting Manager.

9, Rampart Row, Bombay, 16th October 1868.

AGRA BANK (LIMITED).

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (ONE MILLION STERLING.)
IN 100,000 SHARES OF £10 EACH.
HEAD OFFICE—NICHOLAS LANE, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

EDINBURGH BRANCH—17, ST. ANDREW SQUARE
BRANCHES IN INDIA.

CALCUTTA..........	BOMBAY..........
MADRAS..........	KURRACHEE ...
AGRA	LAHORE..........

The Bombay Manager grants Bills of Exchange at the following rates on London at 6 months sight at 1/11 3/8 per Rupee

4 do.	1/11 1/4	,,
3 do.	1/11 3/16	,,
2 do.	1/11 1/8	,,
1 do.	1/11 1/16	,,
On demand	1/11	,,
On Scotland	1/11	,,

No drafts at six months sight are granted for sums under £50 and sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

Interest.

On Deposits repayable on demand will be credited half yearly (on 30th June and 31st December) at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 upon all accounts the balances of which have not during the six months fallen below Rs. 1,000. When such has been the case, no interest will be allowed.

On Fixed Deposits subject to 3 months Notice of withdrawal 3 per cent. per ann.
Do. 6 do. 4
Do. 12 do. 5
Do. 24 do. 6

The Bank takes charge of Government Paper and other securities for constituents without charge.

All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited or order.

Hours of business 10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.

Bombay 23rd October 1868 EDWARD MORRISS Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

Established in India 1863, and Incorporated under the English Companies Act of 1862, 23rd March 1866.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ....£928,200.
PAID-UP CAPITAL £464,100
RESERVE FUND ....£ 38,000.

HEAD OFFICE.
80, King William Street, London.
Branches and Agencies.
Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras.
Edinburgh Deposit Agency.
Agents.—Messrs. Dalmahoy & Cowan, W. S.
Glasgow Deposit Agency.
Agents.—Messrs. Couper Mackenzie & Innes, Solicitors.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JOHN BORRADAILE, Esq., 26, Gloucester Place, Portman square.
J. R. BOYSON, Esq., late Solicitor to the Government of Madras.
R. O. CAMPBELL, Esq., of Messrs. Binny & Co. Madras, late President. Bank of Madras.
W. S. FITZWILLIAM, Esq., late Member of the Supreme Legislative Council of India.
W. E. FRERE, Esq., Bombay Civil Service, late Member of Council Bombay Government.
R. P. HARRISON, Esq., late Controller General of Accounts for India, and Government Director, Bank of Bengal.
E. W. WINGROVE, Esq., late of Calcutta.

CHIEF MANAGER,—R. O. SAWER Esq.

London Bankers,
The Bank of England
and
National Provincial Bank of England.
AGENTS IN SCOTLAND.
British Linen Company Bank.
AGENTS IN IRELAND.
Provincial Bank of Ireland.

RULES OF BUSINESS OBSERVED AT BOMBAY.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Calcutta, and Madras at the current rates of Exchange. It also negociates and collects Bills payable in those places. Instructions respecting Family Remittances are carefully attended to, and when requested, and the necessary particulars are furnished, the Bank will forward First Copy of the Bill direct to the parties in England.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank opens Current Deposit Accounts and allows Interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on customers' daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 100,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Money, on Fixed Deposit, and allows Interest thereon as follows :—

On Deposits subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal 3 per cent.
,, 6 ,, ,, 5 ,,
,, 12 ,, ,, 6 ,,

A Remittances should be made payable to the Manager National Bank of India (Limited), will be glad to afford any further information respecting the Bank's terms of business.

By order of Directors,
JAMES WINDRAM, Manager.

National Bank of India, Bombay, 19th Oct. 1868.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER &c.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, Messrs. Thomas Dunkin & Sons BRANDIES' Champagne Cognac in 1 and doz. cases at Rs. 22 0 p. doz.
Vieux ,, Do. ,, 18 0 ,,
Cognac ,, Do. ,, 16 ,,

RENNIE, SCOVELL & Co.

MUMM'S CHAMPAGNE.

(THE ORIGINAL BY JULES MUMM & Co.)

	Cash.	Credit.
In cases of 1 dozen each..........	40 0	44 0

A fresh consignment, DIRECT, on sale by

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

IND COOPE & Co.'s INDIA PALE ALE.—Our India Pale Ale, bottled by us, can only be procured in Bombay through our Sole Agent, Mr. Eduljee Pallonjee Bottlewalla. London 26th August 1867.

IND COOPE & Co.

A new supply of the above celebrated Pale Ale has just arrived by several vessels in quarts and pints. Terms Cash on delivery. No. 40 Meadow Street, Fort.

EDULJEE PALLONJEE BOTTLEWALLA.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, Messrs. J. COCKBURN and CAMPBELL'S (Edinburgh) well-known WINES :—

Fine Pale Sherry in 3 doz. cases	Qrts.	Rs.	27	per dozen.
Do. do.	,,		29	,,
Superior Port in 3 and 2 doz. cases	Qrts.		27	,,
Do. ,, 2 ,, ,,	Pts.		14	,,
Brandy ,, 1 ,, ,,	Qrts.		32	,,
Whiskey ,, 1 ,, ,,	,,		15	,,

EWART, LATHAM & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, RUINART PERE ET FILS CHAMPAGNE :—
Green Seal.. { Quarts.......... Rs. 42 per dozen. / Pints in 2 doz. cases ,, 21 ,,

EWART, LATHAM & Co.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, (just arrived), fine ADELAIDE FLOUR, in Barrels. Apply to

NANABHOY AND SORABJEE.

FOR SALE, at the Office of this Paper.—Price Rs. 4—RULES relating to the WINDING UP of JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, pursuant to Section 189 of the Indian Companies' Act 1866.

FOR SALE, Achromatic Telescope, by Smith Bede and Bede—3 foot brass body on claw stand, 2½ inch aperture—with one terrestrial, and one astronomical eye-piece of 50 diameters power, in Mahogany case, complete. Price Rupees 170. Apply to Messrs. MORGAN and BALKRISHNA, Poona.

FOR SALE.—CODE FOR THE UNCOVENANTED CIVIL SERVICE, containing, Leave, Deputation, Travelling, and Pension Rules. Compiled by BHOLANAUTH SEN, Assistant, Bengal Accountant General's Office.—Price Rs. 1½.

CHESSON & WOODHALL.

No. 10 Hummun Street, Bombay.

HOWARDS' QUININE.

A large supply of this superior Alkaloid just received on sale in bottles at Rs. 1, Rs. 2—Rs. 4, and Rs. 8.

LIBERAL QUOTATIONS FOR WHOLESALE ORDERS.

TREACHER & COMPANY, (LD.)
Bombay and Poona.

KINLOCH & ALLAN, IRON MERCHANTS.—Hardware of all descriptions, Contractors' Tools, Plumbers' Material.

Just landed, ex "Admiral de Winter," No. 20 W. G. GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON, and ex "City of Shanghai" 6 inches and 9 inches CAST IRON SOCKET PIPES.

Prompt despatch to all Orders entrusted to our care.

KINLOCH & ALLAN.

Bombay, 4th June 1868.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS.

(IMPORTED DIRECT)
of the finest quality manufactured.

	Cash.	Credit
No. 1 per thousand..........	16 0	18 0
No. 2 ,, ...	14 0	16 0
No. 3 ,, ...	12 8	14 0

TREACHER & Co., (Limited).

FOR SALE, just landed ex "Monarchy" and "Rinaldo," the following articles of superior quality and quite fresh, viz :—

Cabin Biscuit, in Barrels.
Navy do. ,, do.
Oatmeals, ,, Tins.
Split Peas, ,, Barrels.
Suet, ,, Casks.
Dessicated Milk ,, Tins and Bottles.
Hops, in 1 lb. Tin.
Malts, do.
Muscatel Raisins, in Tins.
Chocolate, in 4 lb. Packs.

Apply to the undersigned,

DADABHOY RUTTONJEE & Co.
Rampart Row.

Bombay, 21st October 1868.

LETTS'S DIARIES FOR 1869.

BOUND IN CLOTH.
OCTAVO, 7¼ by 4¾ inches.

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
No. 8.—1 Day in a page with Sunday......	4 6	4 14
No. 9.—2 Days in a page with Sunday......	3 12	4 2
No. 10.—3 Days in a page with Sunday......	3 0	3 6
No. 11.—3 Days in a page without Sunday.	2 12	3 0
SMALL OCTAVO, 6 by 3¾ inches.		
No. 12.—3 Days in a page with Sunday ...	2 0	2 4
No. 12 Enlarged.—2 Days in a page with Sunday	2 12	3 0
SMALL LONG OCTAVO, 7¼ by 3½ inches.		
No. 14.—3 Days in a page with Sunday......	2 8	2 14
ROUGH DIARIES.		
IN LIMP BOARDS, INTERLEAVED WITH BLOTTING PAPER.		
FOLIO, 13 by 8½ inches.		
No. 31.—A Week in the opening of 2 pages.	1 10	1 14
No. 32.—A Week in a page..........	1 4	1 6
QUARTO, 10 by 8 inches.		
No. 33.—A Week in the opening of 2 pages.	1 8	1 12
No. 34.—A Week on a page..........	1 2	1 4
OCTAVO, 8 by 4¾ inches.		
No. 35.—A Week in the opening of 2 pages.	1 2	1 4
POCKET DIARIES.		
LARGE 18mo., 5 by 3½ inches.		
No. 18.—7 days in the opening of 2 pages.	1 12	2 0
LARGE, 32mo., 3¾ by 2¼ inches.		
No. 20.—7 days in the opening of 2 pages.	1 4	1 8
SMALL 18mo., 4½ by 3 inches.		
No. 22.—7 days in the opening of 2 pages.	1 12	2 0

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

FOR SALE, a splendid showy dark bay Gulf Arab riding Horse. To be sold because the owner has no use for him, 14¾ hands high, age 5 years, believed to be quite sound. Can be seen by giving a day's previous notice.

HARRIS'S Leather, Plate, and Iron Stuffs, in great varieties, may be had always of the undersigned.

FOR THIS SEASON.—FRESH VEGETABLE, and FRUIT SEEDS, &c. &c., just imported by the Overland Mail.

HIRJEEBHOY RUSTOMJEE BAXTER begs respectfully to inform his Patrons and the Public of the arrival of his annual supply of fresh Vegetable and Fruit Seeds, each packet of the first containing 24 useful varieties and of the Fruit 12 varieties. The whole have been carefully selected by an experienced Agent with reference to their suitability to the Indian climate.

The following can be had loose by weight :—

White Drumhead Cabbage, Crimson Beet, Radish, Turnip, French Beans and Peas may be had alone with the above packet.

H. R. B. also desires to call particular attention to the Powders below-named, which are unrivalled :—

PERSIAN INSECT POWDER.—This Powder, while perfectly enoxious to animal life, is unrivalled in the total destruction of Fleas, Beetles, Moths, and every variety of insect. For Dogs, the Powder well rubbed into their coats will immediately destroy all Fleas—a great desideratum both to Sportsmen and to Ladies; while for domestic purposes it is even more invaluable, especially for use in bed-rooms or store closets, as no Bug could live near the influence of this never failing destroyer ; and to Moths it is equally destructive. In greenhouses its use is very efficacious in destroying the small Green Fly, so prejudicial to the health of plants : for this purpose some powder should be sprinkled on some red-hot wood or coal. For Beetles it is undeniably the best destroyer known, as a very small quantity sprinkled in places they most frequent will be fatal to them.

HIRJEEBHOY RUSTOMJEE BAXTER.

No. 26 Meadow Street, FortBombay.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION, at the Rooms of BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY, Commission Agent, next to the Book and Tract Society, Esplanade.

The Property of a Gentleman proceeded to Europe.

A nearly new first-class Boat-shaped four-seated Open Carriage, painted dark green, lining to match, with enamel leather spare Top for Sun, Lamps and Pole, by Edwin Kesterton.

Also, a Property of another Gentleman.

A nearly new four-seated small Cab Phaeton, painted dark blue, lining to match, with Lamps and Shaft, by Jones of Southampton.

Just Landed.

A very handsome and English-built new Mail Phaeton with Lamps and Pole.

Two very handsome Four-seated new Cab Phaetons, painted dark green and dark blue lining to match, with Lamps, Pole, and Shaft.

The above three Carriages are expressly built to order for India by Jones of Southampton.

Also,

The property of a Gentleman proceeded to England.

A nearly new light Palkhee Office Shigram with Lamps.

A Second-hand English-built Cab Buggy.

A Lady's Side Saddle by Hinton.

Just landed ex "Monarchy."

A first-class High-wheeled Malvern Dog Cart, painted dark green, lining to match, with patent leather Wing, to sides, and pair of Lamps, by Windower, Long Acre.

A new Pony Travelling self-driving Park Phaeton, with hind Seat, by McNaught and Smith.

And Also,

A property of a Gentleman leaving Bombay.

A Second-hand single horse Miniature Brougham with Circular Glasses on front.

A nearly new Waggonnette.

Just Landed Ex "Timour."

A first-class new high-wheeled Malvern Dog Cart, painted dark green, lining to match, with wings to sides, enamel Leather Apron, and expressly built to order by Windower.

The Property of an Officer.

A first-rate Breach-loading Double-barrelled Rifle, in a mahogany case with spare leather cover, by Manton & Co.

Also,

3 Small nearly new single Horse Miniature Broughams, with Circular Glasses on front.

Just Unpacked,

A few sets of best different coloured Kersey Horses, Clothings, Pads or Saddle Cloths for single and double harnesses, Whip Sockets on Springs, Clips or Reinholders, some of them are with Rubber Springs, Bradley's Plate Powder in tin boxes, Coach and Gig Harness Liquid, spare Round Reins for single harness, Horse Brushes, Sami Leathers, &c.

A few sets of very best Buggy and Dog Cart and Gig Harness, stitched patent leather parts, stitched white ornaments on winkers and saddles, round brown reins covered mountings, wearing parts and tip plated on German Silver.

And also,

A fresh batch of Children's single and double-seated Perambulators, with highly furnished linings, folding heads, aprons with double springs, painted in different colours, and some of them are with imitation cane-body, and expressly made to order for India. To be had on the Esplanade, or at the Auction Room of the undersigned on the Meadow Street, below Jaffer Sullaman.

Just Landed,

A new and neat light single Horse Miniature Landau, with Lamps, by Ness Brothers, Long Acre.

Also,

A new English-built Dennett with Lamps.

A new and light English-built door Shigram, with Lamps and Shaft, by McNaught and Smith.

The Property of a Gentleman.

A nearly new English-built four-seated roomy Open Carriage with Lamps and Poles.

2 Ditto very small self-driving Pony Phaeton with Lamps and Shafts.

2 Very handsome new English-built Cab Buggy, on C. springs, by Silk and Sons.

Several other new and second-hand. Different kinds of Carriages to be seen in the other Godown, about 30 yards from the Rooms of the undersigned, on application.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent.

Commission Rooms, Esplanade, Bombay,
9th November 1868.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Just arrived by Overland Mail and per "CORONA"
Salted Beef in Tierces and Barrel.
Do. Pork do. do. do.
Preserved Assorted Meat.
Egyptian Flour in Barrel.
Apply to the undersigned.

DADABHOY RUTTONJEE & Co.

Nesbit Lane, Fort.

HAM.

BY EVERY WEEKLY STEAMER.

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
Pale, Prime and Plump, from 7 to 18 lbs. each, per lb..........	1 2	1 4
Smoked, do. do. per lb..........	1 2	1 4
Pale or smoked, in original cases of six per lb.	1 0	1 2

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

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Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

NOTICES.

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A large assortment, by Chubb and other first class makers.

CASH BOXES,
with triply divided tray,
from Rs. 8-8 to Rs. 30.

DEED BOXES,
for safe custody of papers and documents,
from Rs. 19 to Rs. 36.

DESPATCH BOXES,
completely fitted,
from Rs. 22 to Rs. 68.

TREACHER and Co. (Limited).

UMRITSUR SHAWL AGENCY.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have the honor to intimate that they have, from this date, closed their Miscellaneous Comission Agency, and beg to refer their constituents with the utmost confidence to Messrs. DAVEE SAHAEE AND CHUMBA MULL, of Umritsur, for the execution of any future orders.

HENRY COPE & Co.

Umritsur, 9th January, 1865.

UMRITSUR SHAWL AGENCY.

With reference to the above notice, the undersigned beg to inform the constituents of Messrs. HENRY COPE & Co., and the public in general, that they will be happy to receive orders for any Goods of Kashmeer and Umritsur manufacture.

Commencing business on a somewhat large scale, they deem it right to intimate that all orders for Goods to be prepared must be accompanied by a remittance from approved parties, to the amount of at least one-half the probable cost of the items required. (A list of prices is annexed.) The balance to be paid within two months from date of despatch of Goods. From customers not known to the firm, cash in full or a substantial reference will be required. Also as to Goods in stock the undersigned will be happy to forward them at once, on condition of payment being made within two months. In nither case Interest will be charged at the rate of 12 per cent. after the expiration of 2nd month.

DAVEE SAHAEE AND CHUMBA MULL.

Umritsur, 9th January, 1865.

List of the Shawl Articles that can be immediately prepared to order, or some of them found ready at

MESSRS. DAVEE SAHAEE, AND CHUMBA MULL'S.

AT FIXED AND UNALTERABLE PRICES.

SHAWLS.—Kashmeer, Square woven,—of all colors and patterns, generally 2 yards 4 inches long, 2 yards 4 inches broad, at from 300 to 900 Rs. each.

Kashmeer long, of the same colors, and of a variety of patterns, 3 yards and 1 foot long, by 1 yard and 2 feet broad, at from 500 to 1,500 Rs. each ; but those above 1,000 are only prepared to order.

Umritsur, Long, woven—of the same colors, patterns, and size as above, at from 100 to 600 Rs. each.

Do. Square, ditto, same size as Kashmeer, of various colors and patterns, at from 100 to 400 Rs. each.

Kashmeer, Square, worked—of same colors and patterns as above, at from 130 to 250 Rs.

Umritsur, ditto, ditto,—at from 30 to 100 Rs.

A variety of long (only sold in pairs) and square—of elegant patterns, at smaller prices, manufactured at Noorpoor, Kishnapoor, Tiloknath, Bisowlee, &c. (These are suitable as Durbar Presents to Native Gentlemen, Officials, &c.)

Kashmeer. Muleeda, and long square,—worked in braid, and in silk, of handsome and new patterns, at from 80 to 130 Rs. ; a most comfortable, and at the same time, elegent article of a lady's attire.

Muleeda Neckties worked in braid—of colors and sizes, at from 1-12 (for children) to 10 Rs.

SHAWL BORDERS—of every kind and width, at from 8 annas to 5 Rs. and as high as 16 Rs. a yard.

JAMEWARS, UMRITSUR—(striped Shawl Cloth, woven)—suited to make up into Dressing Gowns, &c., at from 40 to 65 Rs. a piece.

Ditto, Kashmeer, at from 180 to 250 Rs. each.

CHOGAS.—Kashmeer and Umritsur (Dressing Gowns) for Ladies and Gentlemen,—of all colors, lined or plain, handsomely worked, at from 25 to 80 Rs.

CHUDDURS, (Scarfs).—Kashmeer Thread (a new fabric in supercession of Rampoor, a most delicate article, of all colors, white the most approved. 4 yards long and 4 yards broad, at Rs. 33. (These Chuddurs have been made in Umritsur of Kashmeer Pushum Thread, to our special order of (finest Goats' wool) (the Rampoor Chuddurs are made of fine Sheep's wool) and have been in great requisition during the past year .

Varieties of these are on hand with needle work shawl borders, braid borders, and sell readily at from 70 to 80 Rs. according to quality and work.

The same of double thread and newest pattern (specially recommended) at Rs. 37 each.

These Chudders can be had with plain black borders at 40 Rs. each.

CLOTHS.—Muleeda of all colors, suited to many purposes, especially winter clothing—made of the finest Kashmeer pushum, from 24 to 40 inches broad, at from 3½ to 5¼ Rs. per yard.

Kashmeer Muleeda, very superior, about 50 inches broad, at from 5 to 10 Rs. a yard, according to breadth and quality.

Ulwan, the material on which Shawls are worked, of all colors, and various prices.

Puttoo, (a stout cloth suited to Coats, &c.,) in pieces of various sizes and colors from 3 to 4½ yards long, and from 4 to 5 feet broad, at from 10 to 40 Rs. : it is made of fine Kabul pushum.

SASHES.—Best Silk, new pattern, scarlet and other Colors—at Rs. 9-8 each.

HAVILDARS. ditto at 7 Rs. each.

ONLY PREPARED TO ORDER.

HALF SHAWLS—Scarfs—Kashmeer and Umritsur woven and worked—of colors and patterns, 3 yards long and 2 feet broad, at from 20 to 100 Rs.

Smaller Kashmeer and Umritsur,—of colors and patterns, at from 10 to 40 Rs.

Regimental Putkas, (Kummurbunds) for Native Cavalry Officers, Kashmeer worked, 4 to 5 yards long, at from 60 to 100 Rs. each.

CLOAKS, CAPES, COATS, &c.

Kashmeer and Umritsur—Ladies' Cloaks with or with out hoods, with or without sleeves ; dove, and other colors at from 30 to 60 Rs.

OPERA CLOAKS, very handsome, white, (lined with white silk) or of colors, at from 50 to 65 Rs. each.

THE SAME—with elegant shawl bordering, newly introduced, at from Rs. 75 to 90.

Ladies' CAPES, Kashmeer worked, of various colors and patterns, at from 30 to 70 Rs.

POLKAS : Kashmeer, and Umritsur, from 15 to 50 Rs.

Kashmeer and Umritsur COATS of Muleeda, worked at from 15 to 35 Rs.

Dress Pieces, worked, of Muleeda, at from 80 to 150 Rs.

Children's dresses, worked, at from 4 to 50 Rs.

Waistcoat Pieces, of various patterns, worked, at from 8 to 20 Rs.

Jumpers, of colors, neatly worked, at from 12 to 25 Rs. according to pattern, work, and material.

CAPS : all kinds, woven or worked, at from 4 to 10 Rs.

Superior ditto, Kashmeer, woven and worked, at from 10 to 15 Rs.

Coarse Chuddurs, Rampoor and Hill, at from 10 to 27 Rs.

Gagereen —A new and elegant Khakee fabric of silk and cotton, strong and light, suited to Officers' summer clothing, to pugrees, riding habits, &c. ; 31 inches wide, at 2 Rs. per yard, in pieces of 25 yards or thereabouts.

Pugrees, of silks, Gagereen, Muleeda, &c., of all kinds and lengths, width and quality, at any price that may be desired.

Kummurbunds, Silk or pushum, of all kinds and at any price.

DAVEE SAHHEE and CHUMBA MULL.

Umritsur, 1st Octobe 1867.

NOTICES.

COPPER PLATE PRINTING, ENGRAVING, &c. &c.

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette Press* is prepared to execute Copper Plate Printing and Engraving on the Premises.

Cheques, Bills of Lading, Office and Bank Seals, Seals for Stamping Envelopes, &c., Card Plates, Wedding Cards, &c. &c., engraved to order, and at moderate prices. Specimens may be seen at the Office.

April, 1868.

CHUBB'S AND OTHER BOXES.

CHUBB'S BOXES JUST RECEIVED :—

	Rs.	
CHUBB'S PAPER BOXES with inkstand and pen tray—		
No. 2, 15 by 9½ by 6 inches deep, outside.	30	0
No. 3, 17 by 11 by 7 ,, ,, ...	35	0
No. 4, 18½ by 12½ by 7¾ ,, ,, ...	40	0
CHUBB'S WRITING OR DESPATCH BOXES, containing Tray with compartments, stationery, blotting folio, inkstand, &c., &c.—		
No. 2, 14¾ by 9¾, by 6½ deep, outside	50	0
No. 3, 16¾ by 10½, by 7 ,, ...	60	0
CHUBB'S PALANQUIN BOXES, containing slope for writing upon, large folio inkstand, pen tray, &c.— Size 10½ by 18½, by 5½ inches deep, outside..........	55	0
*** *Strong leather covers and straps can be supplied for either of the above boxes*	15	0

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

DESPATCH BOXES AND WRITING CASES :—

A large assortment of these popular Boxes has just been received.

	Rs.	
ALLEN'S 15-INCH REGISTERED TRAVELLING DESK OR DESPATCH BOX of russian leather, lined throughout with morocco, completely furnished with Stationery, writing apparatus, porcelain tablets, &c., &c., and fitted with two keyed Bramah lock ; with letter travelling case and strap complete..........	130	0
Ditto ditto 14-inch, of turkey morocco, suitable for ladies use..........	100	0
THE SELF-ACTING TRAVELLING DESK OR DESPATCH BOX, 15 inch, russia leather, furnished with stationery, writing apparatus, tablets, &c. ; complete with leather cover and strap..........	100	0
Ditto ditto less completely furnished, without leather cover..........	75	0
THE "ELGIN" EXPANDING WRITING CASE. This is an extremely portable and convenient arrangement, and will be found a most useful travelling companion, of real russia leather, size 9½ by 7¼ inches..........	30	0
DE LA RUE'S NE PLUS ULTRA DESK, morocco, with doubt flaps, velvet slope, and good lock ; size 12 by 10, by 2¾ deep..........	15	0
Ditto ditto 14 by 12, by 3 deep..........	18	0
TOURIST'S WRITING COMPENDIUM, of French morocco, containing paper, envelopes, loose blotting-book, spring top, ink, pen, and wafer boxes, &c., with registered spring lock—		
9½ by 6½ by 2 deep	20	0
11½ by 9, by 2¾ deep..........	35	0

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

THOMAS BEAR'S CELEBRATED VIRGINIA SHAG & BIRD'S-EYE TOBACCO,

TRADE (The Elephant) MARK.
SWEET AS THE ROSE.

THE proprietor of these justly celebrated Tobaccos begs to call the attention of the public to the following varieties, manufactured and prepared with great care from the pure Virginia and Oriental Tobacco. And in order that no adulteration or fraudulent attempt, at imposition should take place after it has left his Manufactory, he wishes to inform the public that it is never sold except in packets and canisters of various sizes, bearing a facsimile of his signature upon them.

Virginia Shag Tobacco.
,, Bird's-eye ,,
,, Cut Cavendish
,, Returns Tobacco
York River ,,
Carolina Rose.
Golden Gem.
Havana Tobacco.
Persian ,,
Latakiah ,,
Oronoko ,,
Imperial ,,
Smoking Mixture.
Jewel of Ophir.

Importer of American Negro-head, Cavendish Honey dew, Natural Leaf, Havana Cigars, Manilla Cheeroots, Meerschaum Pipes, and all Descriptions of Tobacconists Fancy Goods.

Manufactory—High Street, Borough, London.

Sold by all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout the world

Agents—EWART, LATHAM & Co., Bombay.

CLARENDON FAMILY HOTEL.

(NESBIT LANE, BYCULLA.)

THE present Proprietor, who has just purchased the property and effects belonging to the Clarendon Family Hotel, Bombay, takes this opportunity of inviting the attention of the Gentlemen who have heretofore patronised the Hotel, and of the public in general, to the vastly extended comforts and advantages which the Hotel, under the new Management, affords to sojourners and residents in Bombay.

The present Proprietor, in undertaking the business of the Hotel, has no aim to immediate profit, but he will endeavour steadastly to give the Hotel "a local habitation and a name" among a far wider circle than that in which it may hitherto be known. He has cheerfully made large sacrifices to carry this intention into effect. He trusts that those who visit the Hotel will be ready to testify that the execution does not fall short of the design.

The idea of "home comforts" and of the ease, free from restraint, which one enjoys at "home" has seldom been associated with Indian Hotels. The Proprietor hopes that the present Management of the Clarendon Family Hotel will remove this reproach as far as that Hotel is concerned. With this end in view, he will be happy to receive on most reasonable terms as many permanent residents at the Hotel as can be received without interfering with the intention to make it a home for each and all.

The Proprietor has had experience in the management of an Hotel for a number of years, and having studied the wants of European Gentlemen, he is in a position to make his Hotel all that he promises to make it. Being constantly on the premises, and attending to everything in person, he may assure his patrons that nothing that may conduce to their comfort and convenience shall be left unattended to.

The Clarendon Family Hotel possesses, among others, the following advantages :—

The Hotel premises are finely situated in the vicinity of the Byculla Railway station, while the rooms are lofty and airy, without an obstruction in any direction from buildings in the neighbourhood.

An extensive and beautiful Garden, such as no other Hotel in Bombay can boast of, surrounds the premiees, the grounds in the front and rear being spacious and laid out at considerable expense and with great taste.

An abundant supply of Vehar water is available in all parts of the Hotel.

The servants have been selected with care and judgment, and all are men of experience in their profession.

The Proprietor will spare neither trouble nor expense to make the table attractive at all times. The supplies will be procured from traders of the highest respectability, whose position is a sufficient guarantee for the genuineness and excellence of their goods.

CERTIFICATES.

Certificate granted by Lord STRAITHNAIRN, G. C. B. and G. C. S. I., late Commander-in-Chief in India.

Perfectly satisfied with the Hotel, the civility and extremely obliging conduct of Mr. Framjee.

(Signed.) HUGH ROSE.

Certificate granted by Lord NAPIER of Magdala, G. C. B. and G. C. S. I., Commander-in-Chief of Bombay.

I have found the Clarendon Hotel comfortable, and the establishment very attentive. (Signed.) R. NAPIER.

Certificate granted by Lieut.-Colonel R. B. MOORE.

I have been here for some days on four occasions. The Proprietor and his people are particularly civil and attentive. The Hotel is quiet and clean, and there are no objectionable persons admitted. I should strongly recommend travellers giving it a trial.

(Signed.) R. B. MOORE.

Colonel and Mrs. TURNER remained at the Clarendon Hotel for 5 days and found it very quiet and well conducted. the Proprietor most obliging.

TO GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, MANAGERS OF PUBLIC COMPAINES, AND MERCANTILE HOUSES.

TREACHER & COMPANY (Limited) are exclusive *wholesale and retail Agents*, in this Presidency, for the superior writing and copying fluids, manufactured by MESSRS. BLACKWOOD & Co., of London.

THESE INKS ONLY are used in the Admiralty, Colonial, and Home Departments, Foreign, Treasury, War, and all other Government Offices, and by all the leading Public Companies in London and throughout Great Britain ; and are very largely exported to the Colonies.

They are especially adapted for use in India, as they flow readily, take the paper easily, preserve their fluidity, and retain, after use, their depth of colour permanently, under all variations of temperature and climate.

To Travellers and residents in the Mofussil, Messrs. Blackwood and Co.'s celebrated BLACK and RED INK POWDERS are invaluable ; combining portability with all the excellencies characteristic of Messrs. Blackwood and Co.'s Inks.

By special arrangement, this Company are enabled to contract with Public Companies and other large consumers, for the supply of Messrs. Blackwood and Co.'s preparations, *on terms which will render competition by private import unprofitable.* Inquiries as to the rates, accompanied with memoranda of the probable rate of consumption, can be addressed to the Office at Byculla'

BLACK WRITING FLUID OR STEEL PEN INK.

In stone bottles, with lip, and patent screw tap and stopper.	Cash. Rs. as. per doz.	Credit. Rs. as. per doz
No. 1 Sixpenny size, each as. 6	3 0	3 8
No. 2 One Shilling size, each as. 12..........	6 0	7 0
No. 3 One Shilling and Sixpenny size, each Rs. 1¼	12 0	14 0
COPYING INKS. (In bottles as above).		
No. 1 or Ninepenny size, each as. 10...	6 0	7 0
No. 2 or One Shilling and Sixpenny size, each Rs. 1¼	12 0	14 0
No. 3 or Three Shilling size, each Rs. 2.	20 0	22 0
BLUE BLACK WRITING FLUID. (In bottles as above).		
No. 1 or Sixpenny size, each as. 6...	3 0	3 8
No 2 or Ninepenny do. as 10	6 0	7 0
No. 3 or One Shilling and Sixpenny size, each Rs. 1¼	12 0	14 0
No. 4 or Two Shilling and Sixpenny size, each Rs. 1¾	18 0	21 0
RUBIAN WRITING FLUID. A brilliantly rich Red Ink ; in bottles as above, or in glass bottles.		
No. 1 or Ninepenny size, each as. 10...	6 0	7 0
No. 2 or One Shilling and Sixpenny size, each Rs. 1¼	12 0	14 0
INK POWDERS. For immediate production of excellent Black or Red Ink In stout Boxes.		
Sixpenny size, each as. 6	3 8	4 0
One Shilling do. as. 12	7 0	8 0
Two do. do. Rs. 1½	13 0	15 0
Three Shilling and sixpenny size, each Rs. 2½	25 0	28 0

SOLE AGENTS.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

NOTICES.

HYDROMETERS.

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
SYKES' best gilt, excise pattern, with slide rule and thermometer, in mahogany case ; with book of tables and glass jar complete..........	45 0	50 0
TWADDLE'S graduated for 75 deg : in mahogany case	10 8	12 0

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

THE PHARMACOPŒIA, The Second Edition (page 188) of the Translation of the Pharmacopœia of the Royal College of Physicians of London, by Dr. G. F. Collier, published by Longman and Co. :—" It is no small defect in this compilation (speaking of the Pharmacopœia) that we have no purgative mass but what contains aloes ; yet we know that hæmorrhoidal persons cannot bear aloes, except it be in the form of

COCKLE'S PILLS,

which chiefly consist of aloes, scammony, and colocynth, which I think are formed into a sort of compound extract, the acridity of which is obviated, I suspect, by an alkaline process, and by a fourth ingredient (unknown to me), of an aromatic tonic nature. I think no better and no worse of it for its being a patent medicine. I look at it as an article of commerce and domestic convenience, and do not hesitate to say it is the best made pill in the kingdom ; a muscular purge, and a hydrogogue purge combined, and their effects properly controlled by a dirigent and corrigent. That it does not commonly produce hæmorrhoids, like most aloetic pills, I attribute to its being thoroughly soluble, so that no undissolved particles adhere to the mucous membrane."

BYCULLA HOTEL,

SITUATE AT THE JUNCTION OF THE BELLASIS AND CLARE ROADS, BYCULLA.

Under the present management this Hotel is acknowledged to be the best in Bombay. It was built at great cost expressly for an Hotel, and fitted up and furnished in the most complete manner regardless of expense, so as to ensure the comfort of Visitors and Residents. It is adapted both for Families and Gentlemen.

The DINING HALL is the largest in Bombay ; and the Sitting and Sleeping Rooms are replete with every convenience. The strictest regard is paid to cleanliness throughout the Establishment.

The TABLE is abundantly supplied with the very best Viands, and the Culinary Department is under the immediate supervision of the Proprietor.

The WINES, SPIRITS and BEER are selected from the most celebrated Houses in London and the Continental markets.

The PROPRIETOR takes this opportunity to thank his numerous Patrons for their support, and while soliciting a continuance of their favours, recommends his Establishment to the favourable notice of Travellers and Residents, all of whom may be accommodated with the comforts of a Home at moderate charges.

This HOTEL is pleasantly situated and within five minutes' drive of both Railway Stations and within a short distance of the landing-places.

Byculla Hotel, 1st July, 1868.

LEA AND PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.
CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper, labels, stopper*, and *bottle*.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester, Crosse and Blackwell, London. &c., &c. ; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

THOMSON AND COMPANY,

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
Opposite the Secretariate,
22, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY,
From the late firm of
ROGERS & Co.

PRESCRIPTIONS.

Every care and attention is given to this Department of our business, and being under our personal superintendence, Physicians and Patients may rely on all articles being supplied of the best quality, and prepared with exactness and uniformity.

MEDICINE CHESTS IN GREAT VARIETY

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS CAREFULLY-REFILLED.

Messrs. Thomson & Co. devote particular attention to Ships' Medicine Chests, and will, at any time, send on Board a competent party to have the Chest examined, free of charge.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Hair Brushes.
Nail Brushes.
Tooth Brushes.
Combs.
Corn Plasters.
Perfumery.
Sponges.
Sponge Bags.
Flesh Gloves.
Chest Expanders.
Eau de Cologne.
Violet Powder.
Feeding Bottles.
Court Plaster.
Filters.

AND A LARGE STOCK OF OTHER SUNDRIES.

PIPES, TOBACCO, CHEROOTS,

Orders from Outstations, accompanied by a Bombay reference, will receive every care and attention.

THOMSON & Co.

WHITMORE'S COMPOUND LINIMENT OF ARNICA.—A Specific for the cure of Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Sprains, Contusions, Weakness of the Joints, Chilblains, &c. It is also an excellent remedy as a stimulating application to the surface of the Chest and Back in Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pulmonary Consumption and Hooping Cough. When the Liver is inactive, rubbed over it, its stimulating properties have a beneficial effect, and in all cases where counter-irritation is desirable, it will be found invaluable. In bottles, small, medium and large.

WILKINSON'S BRONCHIO-THORACIC LOZENGES

Prepared from the receipt of an eminent Physician and experience has fully justified their recommendation as the most speedy remedy in Irritation of the Throat, Catharral Coughs, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, Spitting of Blood, &c., &c. To public speakers and vocalists they will be found invaluable, as they impart a clear and beautiful tone to the voice. Free from any preparation of Opium and of an agreeable taste, they are applicable to all.

WHITMORE'S STOMACHIC DINN R PILLS.

No Pill is so efficacious in promoting Digestion, strengthening the Stomach, correcting Acidity, preventing or removing Headache, Giddiness, &c., arising from a Costive Habit, Debilitated Stomach, or Torpid Liver. In bottles, small, medium and large.

They require no change of Diet, and those of the most delicate constitution may take them with safety.

Taken as an adjunct with WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA with the greatest success.

Prepared only by THOMAS WILKINSON, 270, Regent Street, London.

BOMBAY :—

Wholesale and Retail Agents, TREACHER & Co. Limited, Medical Hall, Byculla and Fort, POONAH.

And of all principal Firms in India and the Colonies.

JEWELLERY.

TREACHER AND COMPANY (LIMITED) receive by every Mail large accessions to their stock of JEWELLERY. Always the largest and best selected in Bombay, it is now, by the addition of all the most ELEGANT NOVELTIES, a more extensive and beautiful collection than ever.

The JEWELLERY is of the first class London Manufacture and quality only, for which the Company has been so long and so favourably known.

BRACELETS.
Of Worked Gold, or set with Jewels, in a variety of Elegant Designs.

BROOCHES.
Worked Gold, or Jewelled, with and without Pendants.

CHAINS.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Albert, Guard and Victoria.

CHARMS.
For the Watch Chain.

EAR-RINGS.
Small, neat plain Gold or elegantly worked and Jewelled.

LOCKETS.
Plain bright, or dead, Gold, Chased, Engraved, Jewelled or Mourning ; for attachment to Necklet or Watch Chain ; to take One, Two, or Four Portraits.

NECKLETS.
Worked Gold, or Jewelled.

NECK CHAINS.
For the suspension of Lockets.

GOLD PEN AND PENCIL-CASES,
Spiral, Spring, and Telescope ; Plain Gold, Engine Turned, Fluted, or Engraved.

RINGS.

Ladies'	Gentlemen's
Diamond.	Diamond.
Guard.	Signet.
Jewelled Guard.	Scarf.
Wedding.	Scarf Slide.

SCARF PINS.
Worked Gold, Crystals, or Jewelled. A large selection

STUDS AND SLEEVE LINKS.
Plain or Chased Gold, or Jewelled.

SUITES OF BRACELET, BROOCH, AND EAR-RINGS.
Worked Gold, or Jewelled.

SUITES OF STUDS AND SLEEVE LINKS.
Plain Gold, or handsomely Chased.

HALF SUITES OF BROOCH AND EAR-RINGS.
Worked Gold, or Jewelled.

And the usual large variety of small sundry Jewellery

INSURANCES.

POLICIES INDISPUTABLE.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE LARGEST LIFE OFFICE IN INDIA.
Established 1838.
For the Assurance of Lives and for Granting Annuities and Endowments.
HEAD OFFICES, 7, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, LONDON,
WITH BRANCHES IN CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, CEYLON, AND CHINA.
And Agencies throughout Europe and India.
CAPITAL—HALF A MILLION STERLING.
Revenue—nearly £1,000 per diem.

Indian New Business progressing at the rate of upwards of £20,000 per annum in Premiums.

One of the distinguishing features of the Company has always been its prompt settlement of claims.

The sum paid to claimants up to the present time in India alone (inclusive of Bonuses) exceeds TWO MILLIONS ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND STERLING.

BOMBAY BRANCH.
Local Board of Management.

HENRY EDWARD ASTLEY, Esq., (Ewart, Latham & Co.) Merchant.
THE HON'BLE FRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE PATEL.
SAMUEL McCULLOCH, Esq., (Barrister-at-Law).
WILLIAM LOUDON, Esq., Administrator General.
Medical Officer—Surgeon Major T. B. JOHNSTONE, M. D.
Town Hall, Hours; 10 to 11 A. M
Solicitors—Messrs. HEARN, CLEVELAND & PEILE.
Agents— ,, EWART, LATHAM & Co.
City Agent—The Manager, DELHI & LONDON BANK (LD.)
Bankers—THE NEW BANK OF BOMBAY.
,, THE NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA.
Secretary—D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, Esq.

ADVANTAGES OFFERED TO ASSURERS.

Policies indisputable.

Lives assured through the Indian Branch with certain exceptions may in time of peace reside or travel in any part of the world except the Western Coast of Africa.

Immediate reduction to English rates on the lives Assured reaching Europe. Promptitude observed in issuing Policies. No charge for Entry-money, Polices or Medical Fees. Premiums may be paid in one sum, or Yearly, Half Yearly, Quarterly, or Monthly.

Thirty days of Grace allowed for Yearly and Half-yearly payments, and fifteen for quarterly or Monthly

Assignments of Policies registered without charge.

Assurances may be revived within six months of the date on which the Premium became due. Civil rates charged on the lives of Military Officers holding Civil appointments (Police and Constabulary Corps excepted). Policies may, at the time of being effected, be made payable in London at the rate of two Shillings sterling per Company's Rupee.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The rates of Premium charged by this Company will be found upon comparison to be generally lower than those of other Offices, and particularly favourable for Military Men;

FOR EXAMPLE.

The following Premiums are required at the undermentioned ages for the Assurance of Rs. 1,000 for the whole term of life without Profits ; the rates for the participating scale being about 10 per cent. higher :—

Age.	Civil.						Military.						Age.
	Half-yearly.			Monthly.			Half-yearly.			Monthly.			
	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	
20	15	0	0	2	10	6	17	8	0	3	1	7	20
30	18	0	0	3	3	0	20	8	0	3	8	0	30
40	22	8	0	3	15	9	23	8	0	4	2	7	40
50	29	8	0	5	8	7	30	8	0	5	6	5	50
60	41	8	0	7	5	7	42	8	0	7	8	5	60

THE SHORT TERM PREMIUMS have recently been materially reduced, and the following examples show the Annual Premiums required for the assurance of Rs. 1,000 for the different periods, at the respective Ages :—

Age.	Civil.				Military.			
	1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	7 yrs.	1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	7 yrs.
25	27	28	28	28	34	34	34	35
35	31	32	32	33	36	37	37	37
45	39	40	41	42	42	43	44	45
55	53	55	56	51	54	56	57	59

Half yearly, Quarterly and Monthly Payments in proportion.

Annuities and Endowments granted on favourable terms and every description of Life Assurance Business transacted.

For further particulars, Forms of Proposal, Reports, Prospectuses, &c., apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER,
Secretary for Western India.

Office, 3, Church Lane, Bombay,

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

ESTABLISHED 1710.

The undersigned grant INSURANCE against loss by FIRE on BUILDINGS and their CONTENTS, in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL at current rates ; also on SHIPS in HARBOUR.

The rate on pucka-built BUNGALOWS in the SUBURBS of BOMBAY, and in the MOFUSSIL, has lately been reduced to three-eighths per cent. per annum.

PEEL, CASSELS, & Co., Agents.

SALES BY AUCTION.

HEERALALL & COMPANY.—Sale of valuable LANDED PROPERTY at WITHULWADY—On Wednesday, the 25th day of November 1868, at 4 P.M., Messrs. Heeralall & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by virtue of an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 22nd May 1867, and by order of the Mortgagee, Thucker Nagjee Jetha, on account and risk of the Mortgagor, Mooljee Odhowjee, lately an Insolvent, all that piece or parcel of Pension Tax Land or Ground, with the half part of a four storied new House, erected, standing, and being upon the said piece or parcel of land or ground, and which is only separated by the adjoining half part of the said house by an open passage running through the middle of the said house from east to west, and extending from the base of the said house to upwards on each and every storey of the said house, situated on the east side of a lane called or known by the name of Wovulwady Lane, in Withulwady, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Bhooleshwar sub-district, and which said house is assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 9A., containing by admeasurement 342 square yards or thereabouts, as per yellow colored boundary in the plan, and bounded on the north by the property belonging to Pragjee Visram, on the south by the other half part of the said premises, on the east by the property belonging to Mooljee Jetha, and on the west by the said Wovulwady Lane.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the undersigned, No. 6, Rampart Row.

HEERALALL & Co.

RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE,

No. 19, MEADOW STREET.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SALE OF VALUABLE GUNS, RIFLES, SILVER, PLATED, GLASS, AND PORCELAIN WARE, BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

By Order of the Administrator General.

RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 23rd instant, at his Rooms in Meadow Street, the property of the Estate of the late Mr. R. Andrews, deceased, consisting of Tables, Chairs, Couch, Chest of Drawer, Wardrobe, Book Case, &c., &c., Plate, Plated, Glass, and Porcelain Ware, Plated Candlesticks with shades, Hanging Argand and Tent Lamps in cases, Telescope, Carpets, Saddle and Bridle, a small quantity of Sherry, Claret, Beer, and Oilmanstores, Cheroots, Wearing Apparel, Trunk and Portmanteau, and variety of other articles.

AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.

Also, will be sold the undermentioned Rifles, Gun, &c., nearly new, and in excellent order, as under, viz. :—

A double-barrelled Tiger Rifle, by Harvey.
A double-barrelled Fowling Piece, by Westley Richard.
A double-barrelled Rifle by ....Dougall.
A double-barrelled Breech-loader by.......... ditto.
A double-barrelled Breech Tiger Rifle by.......... ditto.
A Revolver in Case.
A large size Hunting Knife by Wilkinson.
A short Sword.

The property will be on view, from FRIDAY, the 20th instant.

RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE,
Auctioneer.

Bombay, 18th November, 1868.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.

3, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF COTTON.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant, at 3 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the Carnac Bunder, by order of Hajee Syed Jaffer, on account of Dharsey Bhimjee—

34 Bales Cotton.

AUCTION SALE of the Property of the Victoria Spinning Company (Limited) in Girgaum.

Under instructions from the Liquidators of the above Company, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will submit to Public Auction, at their Rooms, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 19th instant at 3 P. M., the property of the Victoria Spinning Company (Limited) with the Buildings, Machinery, Stores, Plant, &c., situate, lying, or being at Gaumdavey Road in Girgaum, without the Fort walls of Bombay containing by admeasurement about 11,315 square yards or more or less, bounded on or towards the east by the said Gaumdavey Road, on or towards the west by the Oart of Ramchunder Keroba, on or towards the north by the Oart of Venayeck Purushram Bawoolker, and on or towards the south by the Oarts of Wishwanath Atmaram and Krishnajee Bhewjee.

N. B.—For further particulars, conditions of sale, inspection of the lease, and inventory of the property, apply to the undersigned.

CROSSE AND BLACKWELL'S STORES.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will have the pleasure of submitting to Public Auction, namely, on MONDAY, the 23rd instant, an invoice of 73 Cases Stores just landed ex Ship "Rinaldo," from the well-known Purveyors Crosse and Blackwell. It is seldom that stores of this quality are to be picked up fresh at Auction Sales. The undersigned, therefore, would earnestly commend this opportunity to all those who are desirous of replenishing their Stocks in anticipation of the merry-making time of Christmas.

The Invoice comprises assorted Pickles in Quarts and Pints, Worcester, Reading, John Bull, Beefsteak and Harvey Sauce, Mushroom Cutsup, Essence of Coffee, assorted Essences, Essence of Anchovies, Raspberry Vinegar, French Capers, Salad Oil, White Wine Venegar, Durham Mustard, Current, Tapioca, Mixed Peel, Carraway Seeds, Crystallized Fruits, Ground Spices, assorted Potted Meats, Potted Game, Milton Oysters, Muscatel Figs, Isinglass, Cocoa Paste, assorted Jams and Jellies in 1, 2, and 3 lbs. Jars and Tins, Stewed and Preserved Mushrooms, Stewed Pears, Pearl Barley, assorted Tart Fruits, Labrador Salmon, Bologna, Burnswick, and Oxford Sausages, Maccaroni, Vermiscelli, Fresh Herrings, Herrings a la Sardines, Oatmeal, Chocolate, Mackerel in Sauce, large heads Asparagus, assorted and truffled Pates, Pate de Foie Gras, de Canard, d'oie, de Strasbourg, Kippered Herring and Salmon, Yorkshire Pork and Game Pies spiced, Beef, Bacon, Russian Ox Tongues, Chedder Cheese, Patent Preserved Berkley Cheese, Wilt's Bacon, York Ham, &c., &c.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.
Guinness' Dublin Stout.

For sale to close consignment, just to hand a small quantity of this celebrated Stout, in prime condition. Sample bottles can be had. Price Rs. 5-4 and 4 for quarts.

Bombay, 18th November, 1868. CRAWFORD & Co.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF MAHAGAREES OR PUDDOWS.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst., at 3 P. M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Elphinstone Bunder, the following :—

The Mahagaree or Puddow, called or known by the name of "Sooryabhan," burthen of 103 candies, and registered under No. 834.

Do. do. do. "Doolap," burthen of 104 candies, and registered under No. 835.

AUCTION SALE OF BARGES.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 19th inst., at 3 P. M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Carnac Bunder, the following Barges, viz :—

1st "Alexandra" Barge of	53 1/4	Tons	registered,	No. 3098.
2nd "Phurkay" do.	51 3/4	do.	do.	No. 3174.
3rd "Forerunner" do.	39 1/4	do.	do.	No. 3173.
4th "Lion" do.	50 1/2	do.	do.	No. 3173.

AUCTION SALE OF ASSETS OF THE NATIONAL FINANCIAL OF INDIA (LIMITED) IN LIQUIDATION.

Under instructions from the Liquidator of the National Financial of India (Limited) Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, on SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at 3 P.M., the following :—

The right, title, and interest of the abovementioned Company of and in a number of debts due to the Company by thirty-three Contributories for unpaid Calls, amounting to Rs. 19,200, the lists of which may be seen on application to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of Handsome Household Furniture Plated, Glass, and Porcelainware, a splendid Piano, Carriage, &c., at the High Court House, Mazagon.

On SATURDAY, the 21st instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at his residence, at the abovementioned place, the handsome Household Furniture, Plated, Glass, and Porcelainware, a splendid Piano, Carriage, &c., the property of H. M. Birdwood, Esq., C. S. The same comprises rich Cut Glassware, Dinner, Tea, and Desert Services, best Platedware, such as a set of Dish Covers containing 4 Hotwater and Vegetable Dishes, Cruet, Egg, Pickle and Liquor Frames, Waiter, Tea Set, Toast Rack, Butter Pot, treble branched and single Table and Chamber Candlesticks, Cutlery by Mappin Brothers, &c. ; handsomely carved Blackwood Furniture, such as a set of Dining Table in 3 pieces, sets of Camp Table in 2 and 3 pieces, Sideboard, without Arm Chairs, Screens, Teapoys, Circular, Pier, and Writing Tables, Easy and Drawing room Chairs, conversation and reclining Couches, Whatnots, 1 Ottoman, plated 4 & 2 lights and bronze single light hanging Argand Lamps, Horned Hatstand, four post Bedstead, Camp Cots, Dressing and Washing Tables, toilet and Cheval Glasses, Clothes and Gown Presses, Chest of Drawers, Towel Horses, Dispense Articles and Cooking Utensils, &c., &c.

AT 1 P. M.

A handsome English built open Carriage with Cushions, Lamps, and Pole by "Thorn."

A Child's Perambulator.

A First-rate English Cow and Calf.

Catalogues are published, and the property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF OLD STORES, AT THE MUNICIPAL STORES, ESPLANADE.

On MONDAY, the 23rd instant, at 1 P. M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, by order of the Municipal Commissioner, the following Old Stores, viz. :—

Pick Axes, Carpenter's Adges, Felling Axes, Spiral Augurs, Axles for Wheels, Zink and Iron Buckets, Old Brass, Paint Brushes, Couplings, Brass Cocks, Sheet Lead, Wooden Mallets, Cotton Cleaning Machine, Weighing Hand Machine with Dial from 1 to 200 lbs., Lead Pipes, Iron Weights, and Sundry other articles.

AUCTION SALE OF SHIP'S GEAR, SAVED FROM THE LATE SHIP "MANDALAY."

On TUESDAY next, the 24th instant, at 2 P. M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Carnac Bunder, by order of Captain Power, on account of the concerned, the following Ship's Gear, consisting of Sails, lower and upper, fore and main top gallant, fore top and main top, lower and upper top sail, mizen top gallant, main top mast, stay sail, inner and outer gibs, main top mast gallant, and stay sail, mizen top gallant, mizen top mast, gallant and stay sail, fore royal and fore top, fore main and mizen and other sails, ropes, chains, towing hawsers, blocks, &c. The lists may be seen on application to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY.

On THURSDAY, the 26th instant, at 4 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the following landed property, viz., by order of the owner.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, with the dwelling-house or chawl of eight compartments built thereon, standing on the Fazendary ground belonging to Narayen Janardun, situate, lying and being in Churneywady, on the north side of a public passage, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement two hundred and eighteen and two-thirds square yards or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 65, and bounded on the east, west, north and south by the public passages.

AUCTION SALE of Handsome Household Furniture, Plated, Glass, and Porcelain Ware, a First-rate Thurston's Slate Billiard Table, Carriages, Horses, &c., at Malabar Hill. (Opposite D. H. Cama's Bungalows.)

On THURSDAY, the 26th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at his Residence at the abovementioned place, the Handsome Household Furniture, Plated, Glass, and Porcelain Ware, a first-rate Thurston's Slate Billiard, Carriages, Horses, &c., the property of H. Somerville, Esq., the same comprises rich thin stem Glass Ware, White and Gilt Dinner and Breakfast and handsome Pink and Gilt Dessert Services, best Plated Ware, such as a set of Dish Covers, containing 4 Cruet and Pickle Frames, Ice Pitcher, a set of Spoons and Forks, Table Candlesticks, Cutlery, by George Hawkesley & Co., &c., handsomely Carved Blackwood Furniture, such as a set of Dining Table in 4 pieces with round ends, Side Board, Dumb Waiter, Dining-room Chairs, Circular, Pier, and Card Tables, Easy and Drawing-room Chairs, Chiffoniers, Ottoman consists of 2 Sofas and 2 Easy Chairs, Tea Poys, Hat Stand, a first-rate Thurston's Slate Billiard Table, a Bronze and Gilt 6 Light Billiard Lamp, plated, treble, double, and single Light Hanging Argand Lamps, Pictures, Camp Cots, Reclining Couches, Dressing and Washing Tables, Toilet Glasses, Wardrobes, Clothes Presses, Chest of Drawers, Towel Horses, Clothes Basket, Dispense Articles and Cooking Utensils, &c. &c.

AT 1 P. M.

One handsome English-built Mail Phaeton, by Lewis, in good order.

One Pair do. fast-trotting Bay Carriage Horses.

Sets of Plated Mounted Carriage Harness, Hunting Saddles, with Furniture and Bridle.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY AT GIRGAUM ROAD.

On FRIDAY, the 27th instant, at 4 P. M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. have received instructions on behalf of Government to resell the undermentioned property by Public Auction, at the risk of Casee Roopa. The sale will take place on the premises:—

All that Oart or piece or parcel of land or ground, called or known by the name of Motey Churney Oart, together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house and premises standing thereon, and the cocoanut and other trees growing thereon, situate on the Girgaum Road, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement five hundred and sixty-nine feet in length on the south side thereof, five hundred and forty-seven feet in length on the north side thereof, fifty-three feet in breadth on the west side thereof, and fifty feet and three inches in breadth on the east side thereof, being equal to three thousand one hundred and eleven square yards in the whole more or less, and which said premises are bounded as follows:— that is to say, on the east by the Girgaum Road aforesaid, on the west by the Oart of Mahomed Ally Rogay, and the European Burial Ground, on the north by the Oart or ground of Shreecrushna Wassoodewjee, and on the south by the Oart of Luxumonjee Hurrychunderjee, and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Assessment formerly under No. 103 and now under No. 102, and stand in the books of the Collector of Pension and Tax under No. 45.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

12 sets best English German Silver-mounted Single Harness.

Bombay, 17th November, 1868. BENNETT & Co.

NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & Co.

WEEKLY SALE.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst., Messrs. NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at 1 o'clock P. M., at their Rooms, Meadow Street, No. 30, opposite the late premises of the Bank of Bombay :—

A quantity of Grey and Colored Piece Goods consisting of Grey Shirting and T. Cloth, Colored Chintz and Prints.

1 Case Hosiery.
1 do. Linen Shirts of best quality.
10 do. Turkey Red Prints.
5 do. Black Prints.
2 do. Plated Wares, containing Curry Dishes, Cruet Frames, Sugar Pots, Waiters, Salt Cellar, Tea Urn, Bread Basket, and Dish Cover of sizes.
13 do. Noble and Hore Varnish, viz :—Extra Double Body, Coach Body, and hard Body Varnish, Black Japan Lacker, Enamelled Japan Gold size, Copal, Brown, and White Varnish and French Polish.
10 do. Hollow Ivory.

On account and risk of Indentor Rustomjee Hormusjee—
From ex "Princess of Wales"—
100 Boxes Carriage Candles.
On account and risk of Messrs. George Payson & Co., Boorampore—
G P & Co.—
1-25—25 Boxes Shade Candles.
26-35—10 Boxes Buggy do.
1— 1 Cask Curry Combs.
12—48 Dozen Glass Inkstands.
100 yards 5 inch Boot Web.
13— 1 Cask of Brass and Iron Padlocks.
On account and risk of Dhunjeebhoy Rustomjee Appoo—
J S E & Co.—
1-80—80 Cases each, 30 packets Shade Candles.
81-60—20 do. do. 30 do. Carriage do.
On account of the concerned—
24 Single Barrel Guns by "Smythe."
12 Double Guns do.
1 Case Cutlery.
200 Dozen Betel Nut Cutters.
40 Pairs Assorted Pistols.

NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & Co.

Holloway's Pills.—The Liver and Kidneys.—The injurious effects of cold and piercing winds tells on the strongest frames, impair the functions of the skin, and thereby throw an undue proportion of blood on the internal organs. The only means of preventing disease under these circumstances consist in augmenting the secretions of the overgorged organs, which can be easily accomplished by Holloway's Pills. These will enable the liver and kidneys to relieve themselves safely and rapidly of their oppressive congestion, at the same time that they renew an equable circulation of the blood. This salutary step is gained without any drawback. Holloway's Pills purify and strengthen simultaneously : they improve the appetite, and permit its gratification without the bugbear of dyspepsia or worse disorders.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor by WILLIAM ANDERSON MAIN, at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.
AGENTS—LONDON, FREDERIC ALGAR 11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C.—PARIS, Messrs. H. and W. Galignani and Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA, Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co.—MADRAS, Messrs. Pharoah and Co